The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 23

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of Superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c

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F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street

B G B

New Goods

beginning to arrive—boxes and cases being received every day—we must have room for them—have made prices on nice, good goods that will clear out this wanted shelf space in such vigorous manner as it was never done before.

50 and 75 cent all wool and silk mixed Dress Goods—42 to 48 inches wide,

25 and 35c a yard.

—choice serviceable styles—splendid for girls' fall school suits.

Fine Novelty Mixtures, some of which were a dollar-fifty, being sold at

50c a yard.

—for early fall and traveling suits, and separate dress skirts they're money's worth unapproached.

Write for samples—lot goods and prices show what a chance this is.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr Williams's Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists ent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box Williams M'f'g Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z T. Baltzly, Massillon, O.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial packages free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Why Pay Rent?

Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home-Seeker gives practical information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to

C. Traver, Rooms 3 and 4, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

HARRITY IS OUT SURE.

Democratic Convention Ratified His Removal.

RITTER SAID TO HAVE DECLINED.

The Williamsport Man Was Nominated For Auditor General—Brown Named For Treasurer—Bryan and Free Silver Endorsed—A Fight on the Stage.

READING, Sept. 1.—It is stated that Mr. Ritter, the nominee for auditor general, has telegraphed Chairman Garman that he had been nominated without his consent and declined to run. The report came from authoritative sources, but could not be verified.

READING, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Democratic state convention nominated Walter E. Ritter of Lycoming county, for auditor general, and M. E. Brown of Blairsville, for state treasurer. The matter of the selection of candidates was entirely overshadowed by the fight to force the retirement of William F. Harrity from the national committee. The opponents of Mr. Harrity succeeded in pushing through, by a vote of 290 to 134, a resolution endorsing James M. Guffey for his position. Mr. Harrity's friends contend that the state convention has no power to declare his seat in the national committee vacant and that he will not surrender without a fight.

The first session of the convention ended with a disgraceful row, during which some delegates who did not like the way things were going climbed upon the stage and exchanged blows. A large detachment of policemen were on hand when the convention reconvened, and everything was serene. When State Chairman Garman called the convention to order he announced the temporary organization as agreed upon by the executive committee. Congressman Ermentrout, temporary chairman, received a round of applause when he received the gavel from Mr. Garman.

The roll call was then begun. It was long and tedious, owing to the number of substitutions. When the call was concluded, John T. Lanahan of Wilkesbarre claimed several of the delegates from Luzerne were not regularly elected and were not entitled to seats. Chairman Ermentrout refused to recognize Lanahan, and declared the convention adjourned for an hour. John T. Murphy of Philadelphia, a secretary, grabbed the gavel from Ermentrout and attempted to preside. Ermentrout tried to recover the gavel and a free fight ensued on the stage. The police were called in to quell the riot Murphy was finally ejected from the stage and the belligerents ordered to take their seats. Nobody was injured in the scrimmage, but much bad blood was engendered. The convention then took a recess for an hour.

When the convention reassembled the force of policemen in the hall had been reinforced, and there were other evidences of preparations to prevent a repetition of the disgraceful scene that brought the morning session to a close.

Chairman Ermentrout announced that the offending secretary, John T. Murphy of Philadelphia, would be excluded from the stage. Chairman Iams of the credentials committee submitted a report seating Howley, Acklin, Larkin, Sawyer, Gallagher, Herd, Pierce and Gosser, from the Fifth Allegheny district; Fenner, Hicks and Smith, from the Sixth Luzerne district, and allowing Troch, from the First Luzerne district, to keep his seat. John T. Lenahan of Luzerne appologized to the convention for his share of the disturbance and retired from the hall.

The committee on permanent organization reported the name of R. W. Irwin of Washington, for permanent chairman, and recommended the continuation of the other temporary officers, with the exception that C. W. Zulick of Northampton replaced John T. Murphy, as one of the secretaries.

James Kerr of Clearfield, chairman of the resolutions committee, then read the platform adopted by the committee.

The platform reiterates the principles of the Chicago platform, congratulates William J. Bryan on his leadership, denounces the Dingley tariff law, advocates intervention by the United States in Cuba, condemns the last legislature, expresses sympathy for the miners and ratifies the action of the state committee in unseating Harrity and appointing James W. Guffey on the national committee.

Charles P. Donnelly of Philadelphia presented a minority report striking out the plank of the platform commending the recommending of James M. Guffy as national committeeman in place of William F. Harrity.

Mr. Donnelly pleaded with the delegates to confine their work to state issues and not attempt to create a factional division by offering an insult to Mr. Harrity and friends.

L. McQueston of Butler county defended the plank. He said the true Democrats of the state should not retain in a position of honor a man who had not been true to Democratic principles or in accord with the candidates and platform.

Chairman Irwin showed a disposition to settle matters and declined to permit more than one speech on each side. When he attempted to force through the platform as read by Mr. Kerr, without a roll call, the friends of Mr. Harrity created such a storm of opposition that he withdrew his decision and the roll was called on motion of Mr. Donnelly to strike out the Guffey plank.

The result of the vote sustained the majority report by 290 to 134. Absent or not voting, 11. The Philadelphia delegates stood 41 to 23 in favor of Mr. Harrity.

Nomination of candidates was the next order of business. Charles B. McConkey of Harrisburg named ex-Mayor William K. Verbeke of Dauphin county, for auditor general. W. H. Holloway of Williamsport named ex-Assemblyman Walter E. Ritter of Lycoming.

The vote resulted: Ritter, 284; Verbeke, 13, and the former was declared the nominee.

For the office of state treasurer, James P. Light of Lebanon named Mayor Jacob Weidel of Reading and C. F. Murray of Indiana named M. E Brown of Blairsville, Indiana county. Mr. Brown was the fortunate candidate by a vote of 228 to 127.

HARRITY APPEARS CALM.

He Says the National Committee Will Have to Oust Him.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 1.—William F. Harrity is here with his family and expects to spend a couple of weeks at the seashore. In speaking of the action of the Reading convention Mr. Harrity said:

"I am not greatly disappointed at the outcome. From the beginning the contest was made to assume such a shape that very many of those who participated in the meetings of the committee and the convention mistakenly supposed that it was one in which the Democratic party was arrayed upon the one side and myself upon the other. Under the circumstances the minority vote cast was very gratifying. To have the support of 26 out of 79 members of the state central committee present at the meeting and that 134 out of 424 delegates in attendance at the convention is indeed a great compliment.

"The venom displayed by some of the extremists has not annoyed or disturbed me in the least. When I recall that during the campaign of last year the names of such Democrats as William C. Whitney and David B. Hill were hissed in meetings held in Tammany hall because of their refusal to acquiesce in all of the declarations of the Chicago convention, I find it quite easy to be philosophical over the situation."

"What of your position in the Democratic national committee? What is the effect upon it of the action taken at the Reading convention?" was asked of Mr. Harrity.

"That will be a matter for the Democratic national committee itself, which is the only body authorized to act in the premises. I will dispute the right of any claimant to membership in it from Pennsylvania until the committee itself has passed upon the subject."

REPUBLICANS FORM PLANS.

A Meeting of the National Executive Committee In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The first formal meeting of the executive committee of the Republican national committee since the convention in Detroit in July, has been held at the Auditorium. Western and middle states were well represented at the meeting. The following members of the executive committee were present: C. M. Wilcox, Minnesota; L. W. Billingsley, Nebraska; Senator J. M. Thurston, Nebraska; F. L. Edinborough, Michigan; D. H. Stine, Kentucky; F. R Conway, Iowa; George A. Kurtz, Indiana; Melville Hayes, Ohio; J. C. Napier, Tennessee; A. A. Milan, Indian Territory, and President R. L. Crawford, Kentucky.

Notwithstanding the fact that elections are still some distance in the future, a plan of action was drawn up and agreed to relative to the state elections in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Iowa and Massachusetts this fall.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Washington—

										R	H	E
Washington	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	*—	8	13	3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0—	4	9	1

Batteries—Mercer and Farrell Hughey and Sugden. Umpire—Kelly. Attendance, 2,500.

At New York—

										R	H	E
New York	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	—	7	10	4
Cincinnati	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—	6	15	0

Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Rhines and Vaughn. Umpires—Emslie and Carpenter Attendance, 11,00 .

Second game—

										R	H	E
N. York	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	—		9	15	0
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—		1	6	2

Batteries—Meekin and Warner: Breitenstein and Peitz. Umpires—Emslie and Carpenter.

At Baltimore—

										R	H	E
Baltimore	0	0	0	5	5	2	0	0	*—	12	17	0
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0—	5	9	1

Batteries—Hoffer and Robinson; Donahue and Douglass. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 1,980.

At Boston—

										R	H	E
Boston	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	2	1	0—	8	14	4
Chicago	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	0—	8	11	6

Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Briggs and Kittredge. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 3,000.

At Brooklyn—

										R	H	E
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	*—	9	12	1
Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0—	4	9	6

Batteries—Dunn and Grim; Wilson and Zimmer. Umpire — Hurst. Attendance, 1,391.

At Philadelphia—

										R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—	5	8	4
Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0—	4	6	3

Batteries—Taylor and McFarland; Hill and Wilson. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,912.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Balto	72	32	.692	Louisv'le	48	61	.440
Boston	74	34	.685	Phila	48	61	.440
N. York	66	38	.635	Pittsburg	45	59	.433
Cincin	62	42	.596	Brooklyn	46	61	.430
Cleveland	54	50	.519	Wash	45	60	.429
Chicago	50	58	.463	St. Louis	26	81	.243

The Interstate Games.

At Mansfield—

										R	H	E
Mansfield	6	7	0	0	4	2	0	0	*—	19	18	0
Springfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	5	8

Batteries—Emig and Lynch; Madden and Stevick.

At Wheeling—

										R	H	E
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4—	8	14	1
Toledo	1	3	0	0	2	0	2	4	*—	12	14	2

Batteries—Lucas and Donahue; Keenan and Arthur.

At New Castle—

										R	H	E
New Castle	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	2—	8	11	1
Ft. Wayne	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0—	5	9	4

Batteries—Miller and Graffius; Herr and Campbell.

At Youngstown—

										R	H	E
Youngstown	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—	4	8	0
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—	2	9	1

Batteries—Jordan and Zinram; Bates and Kellner.

Interstate League Standing.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Toledo	74	38	.611	Mansfield	55	56	.495
New Castle	66	42	.611	Ft. Wayne	53	58	.477
Dayton	63	49	.563	Springfield	38	70	.352
Y'ung't'wn	56	49	.531	Wheeling	34	77	.306

Interstate Schedule.

Dayton at Youngstown, Springfield at Mansfield, Toledo at Wheeling and Fort Wayne at New Castle.

TALKED REVOLUTION.

Debs' Hot Remarks Endorsed by Labor Conference.

RESOLVED TO CARRY FIREARMS.

The Resolutions Adopted Advocated Such Action by Labor People, Under a Provision of the Constitution—Another Conference to Be Held at Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—The conference of labor leaders of the country was productive of several sensational speeches and many resolutions, yet no decisive action was taken in the principal matter for which the gathering was summoned—the abolishment of government by injunction. The convention, which had been announced as the last one of its kind to be held, while adjourning sine die, has merely postponed action on the matters before it three weeks, as a call for a similar conference, to be held in Chicago Monday Sept. 27, was issued.

True it is, the convention ordered its chairman, Mr. Prescott of the International Typographical union, to request President McKinley in the name of this convention to call a special session of congress for the purpose of "defining the authority of judges in the matter of injunctions," but as the president will hardly receive the communication in time to convene congress in three weeks, even should he consider the matter favorably, the Chicago gathering may take action which would render this move void or to decide action in another manner. Mr. Debs and Social Democracy dominated the convention and the famous labor leader carried the gathering off its feet in one of his characteristic speeches.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Mahon of Detroit, calling upon all miners now at work to desert their posts, and terming them enemies of human liberty so long as they remained on duty, was adopted.

The resolutions adopted say that the judiciary has usurped the power of government; that it is fruitless to appeal to courts or congress, as both are under the control of the capitalistic class, so that it has come to pass in this "free country" that while cattle and swine have a right on the public highways, Americans, socalled freemen, have not. Then the resolutions say:

Whereas, Our capitalistic class, as is again shown in the present strike, is armed, and has not only policemen, marshals, sheriffs and deputies, but also a regular army and militia, in order to enforce government by injunction, suppressing lawful assemblage, free speech, and the right to the public highway, while on the other hand, the laboring men of the country are unarmed and defenseless contrary to the words and spirit of the constitution of the United States. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby set apart Friday, Sept. 3, 1897, as a "Good Friday" for the cause of suffering labor in America, and contribute the earnings of that day to the support of our struggling brothers, the miners, and appeal to every union man and every friend of labor throughout the country to do likewise.

Resolved, If the strike of the miners is not settled by Sept 20, 1897, and announcement made to that effect by the president of the United Mine Workers, a general convention be held at Chicago on Monday, Sept. 27, 1897, by the representatives of all unions, sections, branches, lodges and kindred organizations of laboring men and friends of their cause, for the purpose of considering further measures in the interests of the striking miners and laboring men.

Resolved, That we consider the proper use of the ballot as the best and safest means for the amelioration of the hardships under which the laboring class suffers.

Resolved, That the public ownership of railroads and telegraphs is one of the most necessary reforms for our body politic.

Resolved, That we most emphatically protest against the government by injunction which plays havoc with even such political liberty as workingmen have saved from the steady encroachment of capitalism, and be it finally

Resolved—That no nation in which the people are totally disarmed can long remain a free nation, and therefore we urge upon all liberty-loving citizens to remember and obey article 2 of the constitution of the United States, which reads as follows: "The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

Mr. Weber of St. Louis favored appealing to congress.

Sovereign said it would do no good, as the courts would still throttle them with injunctions. The miners should break the injunctions and fill up the jails. Then he said:

"The laboring people can vote for years, but nothing can be accomplished. Let us reorganize this government," shouted Mr. Sovereign. "Let us stand up and assert ourselves. Behind these injunctions stand gatling guns and winchesters, but we fear them not. Let us hold up the flag and tear down the courts.

"We stand on our dignity and will have our liberty from this time on," shouted Mr. Sovereign.

The convention broke into wild cheering, which developed in a minute into a spontaneous call for Mr. Debs. The famous labor leader declared "that civil liberty is dead in America. I have said, and say again for the last time, I have appealed to the courts for justice and shall appeal to them no more.

"The A. R. U. expended $45,000 to have the question of civil rights tested in the supreme courts of the United States only to be told that we have no rights that capital was bound to respect. Shall we appeal to the supreme courts again? No We appeal to this convention and to the country for an uprising of all the common people in every walk of life to beat back the courts and re-enthrone the rights of the American people. Labor day is near. What shall we do? I predict, my friends, that we will see the extraordinary spectacle of enslaved labor rattling its chains and dancing to the music. Labor is the cheapest commodity on God's earth, and yet there are those who would have it at a lower price. Only the other day the united voice of labor was raised against the appointment of Mr. Powderly to a federal position, and I notice that he was promptly put into the place. [Mingled cheers and hisses.

"From justice of the peace to justice of the supreme court of the United States all the judicial powers of the United States are directed against labor. All the organized sources of society are against labor and if labor expects to emancipate itself, labor itself must do it.

"The time has not quite come to incite the populace," said Mr. Debs, shaking his fist vehemently "I serve notice on the plutocratic element of this country that we are on the eve of another meeting in Chicago, which will be attended by all branches of labor. That convention will take up these same questions and will institute agitation and keep it going until the public conscience and public heart are aroused. There will come such an uprising as the world has never seen.

"Never in my life have I been more hopeful than now. I am not gifted with great visionary powers, but I can see the beginning of the end. [Cheers.] This meeting is an inspiration. It will lead to great good This movement has attained tremendous impetus and will go ahead with a rush. When the people are ready and that day is not far off, my friends, there will be a spontaneous uprising, the supreme courts will be abolished, congress dispersed and the sacred rights of American citizens and American freedmen will be enthroned." Great applause.

Mr. Debs said he was a socialist, but would help the laboring people in their struggle, if they would help the socialists in theirs. Said he:

"I plead guilty to the charge of being radical. I only wish you would allow me to be more radical still. Support us, gentlemen of the convention, and I promise you we will support the attempt to abolish government by injunction and the judges who issue them.

"I hope in the march of common intelligence we will reach a port where we will be able to settle these questions without appealing to the sword or bullet."

Mr. Debs said the time would come to invite the populace.

"I shrink from that bloodshed," and Mr. Debs paused impressively, "but if this is necessary to preserve liberty and our rights—in that event I will shed the last drop of blood that courses through my veins. [Outbreak of cheering.]

"The people are ripe for a great change. All they lack is direction and leadership. Let this conference supply it. Let this conference set pace. Announce to the world that it will temporarily adjourn for three weeks to renew preparations. Ask every man to pledge himself to be there. Come if you have to walk. No man has a right to plead poverty."

West Virginia, he said, had more government to the square inch than any state in the Union, and that meant less liberty. The less government the more liberty—the only government was no government at all. In conclusion Mr. Debs said: "My friends, assert yourselves; enforce your cause. Let every man who can be as good as his word stand erect."

Nearly every delegate in the convention rose to his feet and cheered the speaker. He was cheered for five minutes.

MORE NATIVES GATHERING.

Other Signs of Trouble For the British In India.

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.—A cavalry reconnaisance has been made by the British in force so far as the entrance of the Khyber pass without the discovery of any of the enemy.

The notorious mullah of Haddah, who has been at the bottom of a great deal of the present trouble, is reported to have refused to send assistance to the Afridis, who begged him for aid.

The mullah announces his intention of immediately attacking the khan of Dir on account of the latter's friendship for the British. The Dir's troops are all watching the frontier.

The mullah has been joined by large numbers of tribesmen from the Afghan territory.

Disquieting news has been received from Quetta, the British military post in Beluchistan. The tribesmen have assembled on the hills about the Mashkaf-Bolan railroad in such numbers that the authorities have telegraphed to the governor general, the earl of Elgin, asking for reinforcements of artillery and for a heavy force of infantry.

Other signs of coming trouble in this region are found in the flight into the territory of the ameer of Afghanistan of two important chiefs, the heads of the Bungalazai and Sehri tribes.

In addition, large bodies of the population of the Pishin villages, with their families, are crossing the border.

Two artillery and four cooles who were working upon a redoubt near the Harrar railroad, eight miles from Quetta, have been killed by Ghazis.

The native levies in that district are generally considered unreliable.

A NEW CUBAN PRESIDENT.

Delegates to Meet Tomorrow at Camaguey to Elect One.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Tomas Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban republican government, has received the official list of deputies to the next Cuban constituent assembly, which is to meet at Camaguey tomorrow to elect a new president, the office of the present incumbent expiring on Thursday. The assembly will also revise the present provincial constitution, which was adopted for a term of two year on Sept. 18, 1895.

Each of the six army corps sends four deputies to the assembly. According to private advices which have just reached here, large bodies of Spanish troops are being massed in Camaguey for the purpose of preventing, if possible, the meeting of the assembly. The insurgents, however, have a large force in the district to protect the convention.

Young Men's National Union.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—The twenty-third annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National union opened here with a parade through the principal streets and a solemn high mass in the cathedral, where the annual sermon was preached by Rev. Mortimer E. Twomey of Malden.

MAY SETTLE STRIKE.

Miners' Committee to Meet In Columbus Tonight.

PROPOSITION OF THE OPERATORS.

Hanna's Representative Offered For His Associates to Pay 64 Cents a Ton Pending Arbitration—May Be Accepted—Grosvenor on the Situation.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 1.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers will meet here tonight and will confer with a committee of operators.

The strike will likely be settled.

Thomas E. Young, representing M. A. Hanna for the operators, has made an offer of 64 cents per ton, pending arbitration.

Mr. Ratchford says the resolution adopted by the St. Louis conference will give the miners between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000, and they can now prolong their strike.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor of Athens was in the city yesterday. Regarding the demand of President Ratchford for a special session of congress to right the miners' wrongs, General Grosvenor said:

"I am wholly out of accord with the system adopted in West Virginia under which Judge Jackson issued his peripatetic, roving injunction. His views, as I understand them, are bad law, bad morals and worse politics. The hasty resort to equitable remedies, i. e., injunctions, is, to say the least, dangerous and generally unwise. Only where legal remedies fail are equitable remedies advisable.

"But our judicial system is equal to the task of settling all the questions involved, and a resort to congressional legislation would be open to the objection that it would be an exercise of federal power over the internal affairs of the states, and the more important one that in times of excitement and trouble hasty legislation always promotes opposition."

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODES.

Engineer and Fireman Killed Near Fredericksburg, O.—Brakeman Injured.

AKRON, O., Sept. 1.—A Cleveland, Akron and Columbus engine, No. 27, attached to a south bound freight train on that road, exploded at Fredericksburg, killing the engineer and fireman and badly scalding H. E. Shank, the brakeman. The dead are:

William Thornley, engineer.

Louis Brown, fireman, both of Mt. Vernon.

President Gone to Fremont.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—A special train left here today with the president's party for Fremont to attend the wedding of Miss Fanny Hayes and Ensign Smith and the reunion of McKinley's regiment.

BOMB WELCOMED FAURE.

Another One Exploded on His Arrival In Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—President Faure has returned to Paris. When he arrived at the Northern railroad station from Dunkirk he was received by the president of the chamber of deputies, M. Brisson, the president of the senate, M. Loubet, the general in command of the Paris garrison and his staff, and municipal councillors. After listening to short speeches of welcome, the president entered a landau and proceeded to Elysee palace by way of the Rue la Fayette, the Opera, the Madeleine and the Place de la Concorde.

Enormous crowds of people lined the route and the president was warmly acclaimed. All the balconies were filled with spectators and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags was to be seen on all sides.

Ten minutes after the president had passed the Madeleine, a bomb was exploded inside the railings around the church. Two arrests followed immediately and the railed enclosed was closed by the police, who began an active investigation into the outrage.

Nobody was injured by the explosion, but the affair, following so closely upon others of a similar nature, caused the greatest excitement.

When President Faure left Paris for Dunkirk, on his way to Russia on Aug. 13, a scene of great excitement followed ten minutes after his departure, and, while the crowds were returning along the route followed by the president, a bomb was exploded at the Boulevard Magenta and the Rue Lafayette, in front of the Restaurant Duval.

M. Girard, the director of the municipal lavatory, who exhibited the remains of the bomb, said he regarded it as a serious attempt upon the part of a militant anarchist. The bomb was properly constructed, and would have caused great damage but that the tube was cracked.

The fragments of the bomb found by the police resemble those in the Bois de Boulogne on June 13 last and on the place de la Concorde on June 16 last. It consisted of an iron tube filled with an explosive and loaded with nails.

Burned Playing With Matches.

FORT WINGATE, N. M., Sept. 1.—When playing with matches in an old outbuilding used as a store house little Alice Winstone and Harry Arnold, aged 3 and 4 years, set fire to a can of oil, causing an explosion. Alice was burned to a charred and unrecognizable mass. Harry was badly burned about the head and will probably die.

Audenreid Miners Strike.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Audenreid miners have struck. They returned to work a week ago pending an investigation of their differences with the operators. The response of the operators was not satisfactory and the miners concluded to again go out. There are now 4,000 men on strike in this region.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

Gray heavens, gray earth, gray sea, gray sky
Yet rifted with strange gleams of gold:
Downward all's dark, but up on high
Walk our white angels, clear of old

Strong faith in God and rest in Him,
In patience we possess our souls
Eastward gray ghosts cry hitherward,
But westward mark the shadows flee.

Life's broken urns with moss are clad,
And grass springs green o'er graves.
The shipwrecked sailor reckons glad
Not what he lost, but what he saves

Our sun has set, but in his ray
The hilltops shine like saints newborn
His afterglow of night makes day
And when we wake it will be morn

—By the Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."

JOHNSON'S ROMANCE.

Dear old Johnson! Whenever I think of him I realize that he was one of the true, good hearted fellows we only meet with here and there in the world, and not too often.

His name, by the way, was not Johnson, but it will answer all the purposes of my story to call him so.

It was a name handed down through many a generation of noble ancestors that he carried across the channel when he was nearing 50 years of age, together with the very small remnant of fortune which remained after one of his friends had swindled him.

Johnson was exactly the person to be swindled. His trustful, generous heart made him an easy prey.

"I don't like leaving my native land," he said to me a day or so before his departure, "but the fact is I can no longer afford to live in England, so I must avail myself of the inexpensive continental style of existence. I am bound for Paris, which, after all, will not be going very far away."

Johnson had been living abroad for more than a year when I decided that it was about time I was looking him up.

He was not good at correspondence, neither was I.

We exchanged occasional letters which seemed to be full of nothing, so I wanted to see with my own eyes how he was bearing his changed fortunes.

It was in the small "entresol" of one of the tall houses of the old Latin quarter of the central that I found my friend established.

He declared that he was very jolly, but I did not believe him. It was only a sort of dogged determination to look on the sunny side of things in general that made him say so.

How could a man no longer in his first youth be "jolly" in a stuffy little lodging where his head almost touched the ceiling and where his frugal meals were sent in by a "traiteur"?

Johnson was just the fellow who ought to be the head of an affluent British household, with sons and daughters growing up around him. Or he should have been a wealthy bachelor uncle, absolutely adored by a large contingent of nephews and nieces. Solitude did not seem the proper setting for him.

However, he took to his motto, "Whatever is, is best," trotted me about Paris with an air of part ownership which was infinitely comic—in fact, did his level best to make my fortnight's stay a pleasant one.

He would have insisted on giving me up his bed and migrating to an inlet attic on the fifth floor, but I would not hear of it.

I was obliged to pretend that I should certainly suffocate in the small closet he dignified by the title of "chambre a coucher," and that I had engaged quarters at one of the nearest hotels on my way from the railway station and before I found him out.

Though we had known each other during a good many years, it was only when my stay in Paris drew very near its close that Johnson one evening became confidential.

I am not very likely to forget that evening, either, for I had come out rather sick and decidedly shuddering from visiting the morgue.

Declaring it to be one of the sights of the city, which a strong nerved man ought to see once in his life, I had prevailed on Johnson to accompany me.

A group of excited women and a man or two were standing by the entrance. They told us that the body of a girl—a young and pretty girl—had been carried in not long before. She had been found floating in the Seine—a case of suicide, no doubt.

"I—think—I'll take your arm—my dear fellow," stammered Johnson as we came out from this ghastly spectacle.

Then I felt sorry I had urged him against his will, for his face was as white as chalk and his manner was that of a man walking in a dream.

"It reminded me," he said, after we had walked some little way, and he seemed better, "of a girl who was drowned a good many years ago. Perhaps I'll tell you about it by and by."

I did not question him. The little romance of his life came out quite naturally as we sat together in the stuffy "entresol," waiting for dinner.

"I am such a thorough fogy now," remarked Johnson from the depths of the big Voltaire chair into which I had forced him, "that I dare say, Frank, you could hardly imagine me young and fairly good looking."

"You forget," I answered, "that we were both tolerably young when we first made acquaintance. And, in my opinion, you are good looking now."

"Oh, yes, to you, perhaps. But could you imagine me a man with whom a girl—pretty and much sought after—would fall in love? Yet so it was, and I think I shall feel better if I tell you about it this evening."

"Tell me by all means," I said. "I never knew before you were a man with a story."

He smiled rather sadly.

"Who has not a story? Only we do not happen to know it. I don't suppose that we who have failed in life as regards happiness are in the minority. Well, I, too, had my dreams of a wife and a home. At first they were vague and shadowlike. They only began to take form when I knew Alice Temple. I have called her pretty, but I think it was the intelligence expressed in her eyes that one noticed most, or perhaps the swift smile that came to her lips when she spoke."

I waited silently. Presently Johnson went on with his story.

"We were engaged. There was nothing to wait for. I could afford to marry and Alice had a little money, not much, and I was glad of it. I should not have wished to be one of those at whom the world points as a man who, by marrying, has done well for himself."

"My dear friend," I exclaimed, "no one could ever imagine you hunting after money. I am afraid you have undervalued it all your life and will keep up the habit to the end."

Johnson smiled.

"Perhaps there is something in what you say, perhaps I have been an incautious, oversanguine fellow, but then I have always realized that if money opens all doors in this world it certainly won't open us the door of heaven. However, I am drifting away from what I meant to tell you—what that dead face of a girl seems to force me to speak of tonight. Alice and I were, as I have said, engaged, the wedding day fixed. We were visiting at the country house of one of her relatives that glorious month of August. One day I went up to London, returning late in the evening. In all the years that have passed I have never forgotten that evening. I can see now in memory the moonlight falling on the trees, its glare—for at the full of the moon it is a cold, hard glare which falls on everything, or so it seems to me—on the white gravel of the avenue leading to the house. Even as the old butler opened the door I saw there was something the matter—a little crowd of pale stricken faces, and then some one caught my arm and tried to pull me away—tried, but failed, for I fought and struggled to shake off the grasp. I knew at once something had happened to Alice Temple."

He paused so long that at last I asked what came next. He started at the sound of my voice.

"I forget I was telling you about it," he said. "It seemed as though I were going over it all by myself. I often do, though it happened so long ago. What was it? Oh, 'one of those beating accidents,' as people say when they lay down a daily paper, complaining of the scarcity of news. Alice had been boating. There was an upset; no one hurt of all the party except—well, they had just brought her in, and as I fought myself free of my well meaning friend it was on the white, still face and long, drenched hair of my dead love that my eyes rested. I have never forgotten that sight, never forgotten her in all the years of days and nights which have gone by since then. Strange I have never talked of it. But, then, we never do talk of what we feel most deeply. Yet tonight that poor girl—I dare say she was not a very good girl, but heaven is more merciful than man and takes account of all the despair and misery which go before self destruction—reminded me of Alice, who was to have been my wife, of the happiness I wanted, yet was refused, and it has unmanned me for a bit. By and by I shall feel better. Perhaps, who knows, in some future existence our disappointments will all be made up to us. At any rate that is one of my pet beliefs."

"You think that in some future you and Alice Temple will be together?" I asked rather skeptically.

"I don't put things into form and shape. I simply believe that I, and all who have failed in this world, shall have happiness. Now let us talk no more of it, for here comes dinner."

As dear old Johnson bowed his head to say grace, for he reverently observed the practices taught him in his childhood, his voice trembled, and when he looked up again and raised the cover of the little soup tureen for the preliminary duties of hospitality I saw, and pretended not to see, that there were tears shining in his eyes.—Exchange.

How Chewing Gum Is Made.

A walk through a leading chewing gum factory is interesting. Here over 1,000,000,000 pieces of gum are annually produced and shipped to every portion of the world. Three hundred employees are engaged in the manufacture of the gum, the first step of which is the importation of the raw chicle, which is gathered by the peons in Mexico and exported in bales containing about 150 pounds each.

The gum is taken from the bales and chopped into small pieces. These are freed from tree bark and chips by steaming and picking. Then it is ground in mills making 3,400 revolutions a minute. The ground gum is subjected to a continuous heat of 140 degrees F. in drying rooms. From here the gum is sent to the "white aproned cook," who adds the purest sugar and the freshest cream, granulated pepsin, powdered guru or kola or other desired ingredient to it and cooks it in a steam jacketed caldron, where it is turned and mixed by an ingenious double acting beater or rotating paddle until it has assumed the consistency of bread dough.

Now the "dough boys" take hold of it and knead it in finely powdered sugar, passing it to the "rollers," where it is rolled between steel rollers until it is of the proper thickness, when it is whisked away to the "markers." The markers are steel knived rollers which leave their impress upon the long sheets of appetizing gum before it goes to the "seasoning room," after which it is broken on the lines left by the markers. Now the gum finds its way to the "wrapping room." The nimble fingers of 150 dainty maidens are here at play. Under their deft touch waxed paper, tinfoil and pretty wrappers envelop the gum quick as a wink, and in another moment the "packers" have the gum to place in jars or boxes, wherein it is shipped for sale to the general public.—Confectioners' Journal.

A LUCKY FIND.

Tale of a Valuable Watch That Was Lost on an Elevated Railroad.

"This watch in itself is a valuable one," said a New York business man as he took the timepiece from the peculiar looking fob in which he carries it, "but it had an adventure last week that gives it a still greater value to me. The fob is an heirloom, and, as you may see, would be apt to attract attention anywhere.

"One afternoon last week I was going up town on a crowded train on the Sixth avenue elevated. The train was so crowded that I was compelled to stand on a car platform close to the brake wheel. As the train was rounding the curve out of West Third street I took my watch from my pocket, removed it from the fob, and, after noting the time, shoved it back into the fob and returned it, as I thought, to the pocket. Instead of getting it into the pocket, however, it was on the outside, and as I let it go it fell. The guard saw it as it fell and reached out his foot to save it from going between the platforms, but failed, and down it went.

"I got off the train at Eighth street and ran back as fast as I could to the spot where the watch had dropped, having, I may of course say, not the slightest hope that the watch would be anywhere to be seen. When I reached the place, my heart almost jumped out of my throat, for there in the street, conspicuous among its surroundings, lay the fob. I picked it up. It was empty. No watch could I find anywhere.

"'Some one has found it,' was naturally my conclusion, and that was the last I ever expected to hear or see of it.

"But as I walked back toward the Eighth street station I got to thinking about the matter differently. If any one had found the watch, why should he have left the fob? The more I thought of it the more I made up my mind that the watch hadn't been found. I boarded a train at Eighth street and went up town to the railroad headquarters. There I told of the singular thing that had happened to my watch, and the officer in charge told me that after the commission hours were over for the day the track walkers would start from Forty-ninth street down the line, making their regular inspection of the rails and roadway, and he would instruct them to keep an eye out for the lost watch.

"'But,' said he, smiling, 'I guess you will have to come to the conclusion, after all, that some one else will tell the time by it hereafter if it hasn't been smashed to pieces by the fall.'

"Next day I went to the office. My watch was there. A track walker had discovered it by the light of his torch at midnight lying snugly on one of the girders or braces of the iron roadway between the tracks. The ring was sprung out of its resting in the stem, and the watch was open. There was a dent in the case at the hinge. In falling the watch had struck in some mysterious way so that it had been forced from the fob which went on down to the street. Beyond the trifling damage I mentioned the watch was not injured in the slightest. If there ever was a luckier find than that, I never heard of it."—New York Sun.

THE SACRIFICE.

It Made Mamma Sad, but the Baby Gloated and Was Glad.

She was a sweet little woman, with big brown eyes and a pretty air of determination, and hardly summoned fortitude as she led a 4-year-old boy into an up town barber shop. She took off his hat and rubbed lovingly for a moment with his long yellow curls. Then she spoke to the man in the first chair, but for very fluttered and ill, and no one else could hear what she said.

In a minute the little chap was perched atop of a hassock placed in the chair, a big apron was around his neck, and the barber with comb and shears in hand was preparing to begin his work.

The little woman seated herself resolutely with her face to the street and gazed straight out at the stream of teams and bicycles that pits Woodward avenue just before noon, but she didn't seem to see anything of the long procession.

"Snip, snip, snip," went the shears, and still she looked straight ahead before her. Then her head began to turn slowly, but before the fatal chair came in view she had recovered her nerve and straightened herself with a little shiver, fixing her gaze once more on the opposite side of the street.

But that couldn't last long. Her hands were beating nervously on the arms of the chair, and the toe of a dainty boot made a rat-a-tat-tat on the tiling. She shifted uneasily in her seat, and pretty soon her head turned again, very slowly this time, until she could see the devastation the shears had wrought.

One side of the little chap's head was already shorn of its long locks, and the unfeeling tonsorial artist held another curl at full length. "Snip" went the shears. The little woman gasped, and a big tear rolled down her cheek. She flicked it off, but another followed it. She didn't look away again, but the barber's task was nearly finished before she trusted herself to speak.

Then she swallowed hard, tried to smile and said in a strained, wabbly voice:

"They're almost gone now, baby."

"Yes," responded the youngster, with an approving glance at his reflection in the mirror. "I guess Dick won't call me a little girl any more."—Detroit News.

A young English girl, at a reception given to a number of literary lions, remarked to one of them, after a survey of the collection, "How very odd that the better they write the uglier they are!"

According to the computation of the Russian chronologists the creation took place B. C. 5508.

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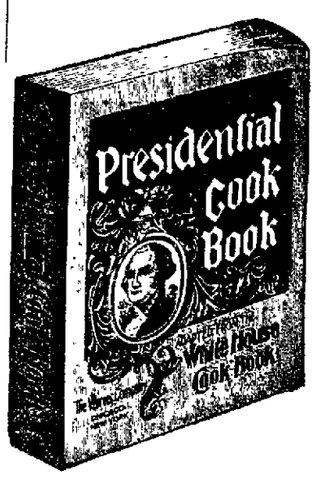

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BROOKFIELD'S BAD MAN.

He Stabs His Brother-in-law on Sunday Morning.

FRANK HOLTZMAN THE VICTIM.

William Ertle, a Character who Has Been in Trouble Before, Wounds Holtzman So That the Latter May Die—Result of a Bar Room Brawl.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Aug, 30.—Frank Holtzman, a young man who resides with his parents at this place, may die. He has a wound under his left shoulder that is so deep as to almost reach the lungs. It was inflicted by William Ertle his brother-in-law, with a pocket knife at Bassler's saloon at 5 o'clock Sunday morning.

Both had been in the saloon the greater part of the night, and both were intoxicated. Ertle and Fred Kresser, the bartender, became involved in a row first, and Ertle, who was on the floor, was allowed to rise on condition that he be more orderly.

The moment Ertle gained his feet he began to fight with Holtzman. While they were fighting, Ertle whipped a knife from his pocket and stabbed Holtzman. The other present then interfered. Holtzman was taken to his home and physicians were summoned. The wound is a serious one, and while the man is some better today than yesterday, his recovery is still doubtful.

Ertle has not been arrested, and probably will not be. His wife is a sister of Holtzman's, and they live side by side. He has made no attempt to leave town, and professes no penitence.

TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP.

As Usual the Crystal Spring Picnic was Well Attended.

The annual picnic at Crystal Spring, Saturday was very largely attended, the weather was delightful, the exercises excellent, and every body seemed to enjoy the day. The Rev. H. J. Christman of Uniontown, Prof. E. F. Warner of Bellevue and many other former residents were present to greet their many friends.

The Association will hold a local Sunday school convention at East Greenville on Sunday evening Sep. 12. The Rev. N. E. Moffit, Mr. W. D. Oberlin, and other prominent Sunday school workers will be present to take part in the exercises.

Local conventions have been arranged for Cross Roads, Stanwood, and Chapel, the dates of which will be given later.

Sunday School Association Day will be September 26. Programmes have been secured for all the Sunday schools in the townships, and all schools are urged to observe that day.

A meeting of Sunday school workers will be held at the home of N. E. Moffit, Wednesday evening, September 8, for the purpose of organizing for a thorough canvass of the township on September 30th

On Sunday morning a large crowd gathered at the Tabernacle, to join in a harvest home service. In the evening there was a union Christian Endeavor service, which was well attended. The meeting was very interesting, but was dismissed early on account of the approaching storm.

SHOT AT CRYSTAL SPRING.

Accident to Henry Leibole—Massillonians Out of Town.

CRYSTAL SPRING, O., Aug. 30.—Henry Leibole met with an accident on Sunday morning, which might have proved fatal. He was changing his clothes and picked up a box containing some collars and also a loaded 38-caliber revolver, which latter fact he was not aware of. The gun was accidentally discharged, the bullet hitting the forefinger on his left hand, making a severe wound, which almost made amputation necessary. He is much better today, but still has a great deal of pain.

Massillonians who visited in this village on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crookston, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Doxsee, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Shoemaker, Ed Howenstine, George Derwalt, Misses Sophia Kreen, Mayme and Sophia Crookston, Carrie Derwalt, Nellie Gilmore and Artie Otto, the latter two being telephone exchange operators.

Ralph Beaumont, who at present is the guest of Mr. Coxey, will deliver an address tonight on the mining situation and other issues of the day, on old Camp Blee.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Meiner died at 8:45 Monday morning. Burial in St. Mary's cemetery.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Sunday Night Barn Fire and Its Consequences at Sippo.

SIPPO, Aug. 30.—J. W. Reinoehl's barn, containing all his crops, was struck by lightning shortly before 10 o'clock, Sunday night, and was burned to the ground. All the live stock was saved and some of the machinery, but everything else was burned. Insurance, $850; loss, $1,800.

When the horses were taken from the barn they were allowed to run at large. Two of them made at once for the W. & L. E. railway, and soon had gotten themselves fastened in a bridge. They were discovered a few minutes before an excursion arrived, and Albert Groff averted disaster by running in his bare feet down the track and flagging the train. Had it struck the horses, the shock would have hurled it over the embankment.

The barn was provided with a lightning rod, which was disconnected near the ground. It was found that the fire commenced at the point where the rod was broken.

The only paper circulating in Massillon which contains a full afternoon wire report is THE INDEPENDENT. It sets the pace.

SAVING CORN FODDER.

A Method That Insures a High Class Product Without Waste.

Each year adds to the number of farmers who have learned that corn fodder cut up at the right stage of ripeness, properly shocked, husked and put under cover as soon as cured and fed in a good manger in a warm stable is worth as much per acre as average timothy hay and is much better for the live stock. When grain is low and hay high in price, corn fodder is worth as much as the ears. Thus writes a correspondent to Country Gentleman in an exhaustive communication on the subject of saving corn fodder. Following are extracts calculated to interest readers at large. He writes:

I prefer large shocks to small ones, and if the field is not to be sown in wheat we cut 12 hills square, making 144 hills to the shock. When the field is to be sown to wheat, we put 40 rows in a shock row, carrying 20 rows from each side, making the shocks 3 by 40, or 120 hills to a shock. This makes the shocks stand so as nearly to touch each other in the row and leaves lands 40 rows wide to seed to wheat, and we do not try to seed the shock rows at all. There will be less waste of land and less damage to the shocks than if set up the ordinary distance apart

When it comes to husking, the corn and fodder can be laid to one side and the wagon driven along the shock row, and corn and fodder taken off without driving over the wheat. The cost of cutting and shocking 3 by 40 is only 1 cent per shock more than 10 by 12 hills, which gives a shock of the same size, and the advantage is such that I would do it if it cost 2 or 3 cents more.

Corn in the shock will cure out dry enough to crib in two or three weeks' less time than if left on the hill, and as the fodder is much better if secured in the barn early and husking corn from the shock is very disagreeable work after winter sets in the farmer should so arrange his work as to let nothing hinder the securing of this crop. In order that no time be lost by wet weather, the barn floor should be packed full to work on when it rains, and this should be drawn in when the fodder is soft and pliable, so that it will not break. We generally draw the corn in on a long, low sled with two horses, and it is an advantage to have the sled made so that the horses can be hitched to either end, and the sled can then be drawn out beside the shock row and the horses shifted to the other end and the sled loaded and drawn to the barn.

If the barn will not hold all the fodder, do not leave it in the shock, but draw it to some dry spot near the barn and stack it. A few rails or poles will make a stack bottom large enough to build a stack of from 60 to 75 shocks, and it is better to build moderate sized stacks than large ones.

Mowing of the Harvest.

After every harvest, especially a wet one, there is sure to be a rank growth of weeds that until harvest have been kept back by the growth of grain. So soon as that is removed they have all the soil to themselves, and if rain occurs while the weather is warm a greater amount of plant food than the field has previously furnished. No wonder that the weeds find these conditions so favorable that they quickly overshadow the grass and clover seedings. The only way to cure this evil is to go over the piece with the mower set high enough to miss most of the clover and therefore not leaving much of a mulch over it when cut. If this is done, the ragweed and other weeds that crowd out the clover will themselves be overshadowed and smothered by it. The check to growth of ragweed, which is at this season nearly ready to flower, is much greater than it is to the clover, which is not so far advanced. As a consequence the clover growth quickly smothers the ragweed so that it is scarcely able to blossom again. This is not the best of this method. The stimulation to the soil by cutting off the tops of ragweed and an occasional clover leaf will make so large a growth of clover that a month later it will probably also need to be cut to keep the clover from blossoming and seeding, as spring sown clover will sometimes do the same year it is sown, says American Cultivator, authority for the foregoing.

Fertilizers For Tobacco.

Experiments have been carried on at three central points for three successive years under the auspices of the Hatch Massachusetts station and the Valley Tobacco Experiment association. A bulletin issued from the Hatch station makes it appear that fertilizers affect the quality much more than the quantity of the crop. Mineral fertilizers containing much salt make tobacco burn poorly. Cottonseed hull ashes and high grade sulphate of potash have been the most satisfactory potash fertilizers used. A good acid phosphate is satisfactory for phosphoric acid. Cottonseed meal, linseed meal and castor bean pomace are about equally good sources of nitrogen, but one-fourth of the nitrogen used should be in the form of nitrate of soda. If barn yard manure is used, it must be well rotted and must be supplemented by acid phosphate and ashes or sulphate of potash, to balance its excess of nitrogen. Rows three feet apart and plants two feet apart in the row gave best results. Frequent and shallow use of cultivator and hoe gave best results.

Spraying For Insects and Diseases.

The Hatch station, Massachusetts, where insecticides and fungicides have been very thoroughly tested, recommends only bordeaux mixture for fungus diseases, paris green for biting insects, kerosene emulsion for sap suckers, soap, salt and sulphur washes for scales and pyrethrum or insect powder and white hellebore for certain conditions. The steam spraying outfit used last year continues to give great satisfaction. As it costs $200 to $300, it can only be recommended to large growers or those who expect to work it for hire.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

MARKETING THE HONEY.

A Chicago Dealer's Advice — Cultivating the Home Market.

The work now will be a disposition of the honey crop. With a view to assisting to satisfactory returns The American Bee Journal interviewed one of the largest Chicago honey dealers on the marketing of a large honey crop. Following in brief is what this honey dealer said:

Don't rush your honey into a market already well supplied and thus help to lower prices for yourself as well as those who will ship after you do Here is a good rule to follow: Never ship honey to a dealer without first writing him as to the condition of the market and for some idea as to what price may be realized. Find out whether or not your honey is wanted at all in a certain market. We have actually known beekeepers to ship their honey to a commission man who was overloaded without first writing and then expect to realize the top price.

Investigate several markets before shipping and find out where you can likely do the best. We think, if the beekeepers are a little careful and don't get in too big a hurry to realize on their honey all at once, even though the crop is large, a fairly good price will be secured But if you can anywhere get 12 or more cents per pound net for your white comb honey and 6 or 7 cents for extracted in a wholesale way we would say, "Take it quick"—that is, if we were going to advise you. But, understand, we are not advising about that at all. Each must do as he thinks best.

Following is the editor's advice on the subject of the home market: Cultivating the home market will pay this year in many localities. The large city honey markets will be relieved of any glut just in proportion as a large or small amount of the crop is distributed in the home or local market. Remember it is ever so much better to take a less price for your honey near home—and get that price—than to ship it away to an overloaded market and perhaps be compelled to take little or nothing for it after paying freight charges, dealer's commission, leakage, breakage, etc.

Building Corneribs.

Building corneribs is now in order, and a leaf from the experience of a farmer who has built many cribs may prove of value. A correspondent of Prairie Farmer says: A crib should be at least a foot from the ground, so the cats can have a chance to get at the rats and mice. Whether you keep dogs and cats or not, the vermin will not trouble half as bad if the crib sets well up from the ground. If you build a crib, be thorough as far as you go. You may not build expensive ones unless you choose, but they must be solid to be durable. A cornerib must have some kind of a foundation that will not settle. Then put on three 6 by 6 sills lengthwise. On these lay 2 by 6 floor sleepers two feet apart For studding use nothing less than 2 by 6, two feet apart. These must be wired. Put the wires on loose and the corn will tighten them all right. The studding should be 10 feet on the low side and 12 on the other will be right unless you are building a double crib. In a most country a crib 8 feet wide is right. Here we have them 10 or 12 wide. Have the rafters 2 by 4 and cover with boards. There is no need of shingles or battings for ear corn in this part of the country.

The Small Grain Harvests.

The Orange Judd Farmer says that "western farmers are highly encouraged with the splendid small grain harvests of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys Oklahoma, which a few years ago began to raise wheat on a small scale, is now credited with a crop all the way up to 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 bushels, which is selling direct from the thrasher at relatively good prices. Kansas has perhaps harvested the best wheat crop, with one exception, in its history, and this is essentially true of Nebraska. States east of the Missouri, with the exception of parts of Illinois, are also turning off good yields of wheat, while in Minnesota and the two Dakotas the prospect continues brilliant."

Remedy For All Kinds of Lice.

Lice have been very troublesome on trees as well as vegetables this year, judging from reports of correspondents and our own observations. For all kinds of lice (aphides) strong tobacco tea or kerosene emulsion is an effective remedy. As the insects work on the underside of the leaf, the liquid should be thrown with considerable force from beneath. Since the leaves curl up after the pests have worked on them for some time, the spraying is most effective if applied as soon as the lice are discovered.—Farm Journal.

Dwarf Trees.

To produce dwarf trees the Chinese farmers confine the roots within a small iron bound cask, or the more rapid method is to select a vigorous branch upon the desired tree and bind around it a band of leaf mold. This is kept moist until roots creep into the mold, then the branch is severed from the tree. Soon flowers and fruit develop, for their buds were formed by the parent tree.

Green Food For Swine.

Farmers who have swine to feed during the early winter ought to have green food for them. The American Swineherd advises Jerusalem artichokes and winter rye as the best. In the southwest green oats, green wheat, rye or barley, with the artichokes, letting the hogs gather the crops, will be found to work well in securing large growth at small cost.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

MRS. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio, says:

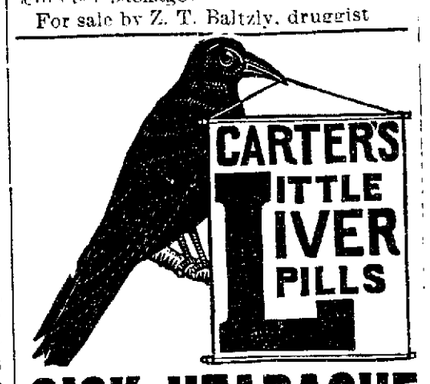
"I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life and it has been a saviour of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend it to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain—
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

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Screen Doors and **Windows** made and fitted at reasonable prices. All kinds of Interior Finishings, and LUMBER.

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Phone 2.

FOR THAT THIRSTY FEELING DRINK
ANTON KOPP'S
Export and Standard Beer. Excellent for table and medicinal purposes.
Phone 34. Office, 26 Exchange St.

Purity, Age and Strength.
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Bottled Export and Domestic Beer...
Has no equal.
Frank A. Vogt.

BUSINESS MEN

Have your business correspondence typewritten by a practical Stenographer. Work executed with neatness and dispatch. Prices reasonable. Call on

Herbert M. Fletcher,
Over 14 S. Erie St. 'Phone 165.

WHEN IT RAINS

It's too late to get that worn-out umbrella repaired Bring it now.
Repairing and Re-covering a Specialty.
Parasols covered in all colors. Fine Cutlery. . . . .
At C. BADER'S.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

CHANGE IN BUSINESS

The big closing sale of Dry Goods, Carpets, Wall Paper at Humberger's will last until October 1st. Don't fail to supply your needs now, as prices will never be so low again. Dress Goods, Blankets, Underwear, Plush Capes, Fur Collarettes, new goods just in for fall. Cut prices will prevail on all these lines until October 1st. HUMBERGER'S.

THE FORCE OF HABIT!

What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits.....
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.
.....THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

HOT AIR . . .

Heating is not the pleasantest thing to think about in this weather. But winter is coming and it beats all modern methods for heating. Come and talk it over. The furnace I sell will save you money, dirt and inconvenience.
References Everywhere. **A. J. Paul & Co.**

It's Not the Coat

THAT
Makes the Man—It's the Whole Suit.
I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suitings. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit.
Prices Moderate Opera House Blk. **J. C. LOWE,** The Tailor.

All This for ONE DOLLAR:

4 bars Cotton Oil Soap.
1 pound San Marto Coffee.
1 can Crown Baking Powder.
5 pounds Sugar.
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
1 pound Good Tea.
1 package Root Beer.
At MATTHEWS BROS.'
'Phone 144. 2 West Tremont St.

A Real Snap!

I sell everything in the Furniture Line—**Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds,** and all kinds of **Second Hand Goods**—at prices that will make you grin.
C. L. BORWAY,
42 West Main Street.

Don't be Extravegant

By wearing your business suits for bicycle riding. We have fine outfits for the purpose and are closing them out at bargain prices. Call and get
A STRAW HAT! at
J. W. FOLTZ, The Furnisher.

An Eye Opener.

We are making high grade Coffee a marked specialty. Our favorite brands are Mocha and Java and Jabo. Try a pound and be convinced of its superior quality.
GRAZE & SONNHALTER,
The Grocers. Phone 94.

FASHIONABLE LIVERY.

We have the best equipped livery in Massillon. Turnouts of every description. Popular prices. Closed carriages at all hours.
Factory Street.
.....A. D. VOLKMOR.
'PHONE 143

If You Count

Style, fit and workmanship, together with fair prices and **Fashionable Fabrics,**
BREED'S the Boy...
He will make you swell with pride, and it won't cost you SUCH A MUCH.
13 East Main Street.

Pure Drugs, Skill, Fair Prices. On this basis we solicit Prescriptions. We have but one grade of drugs, the best. In accuracy our work will please the most critical. Prices low. Your prescription perfect if entrusted to
'Phone 106. E. S. CRAIG,
9 South Erie St. THE CHEMIST.

WHY NOT - -
WEAR perfect laundered linen, when it costs the same as poor work? There may be other places on earth, but there is but one in Massillon. . . . . .
The Massillon Steam Laundry,
BOTH 'PHONES. Ring us up. 25 Charles St.

TO LESSEN
THE EXPENSE OF LIVING - -

We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.....

Flour.		**Coffee.**	
Weller's Fancy Patent	$1.20	Arbuckle's, 1 pound	$ .12
Minnesota Spring Wheat	1.15	Lion, 1 pound	.12
Weller's Pansy	1.05	The best Mocha & Java	.27
Sugar.		**Teas.**	
Granulated	$ .05	Fine Gun Powder	$ .25
C Sugar, 28 lbs for	1.00	Fine Young Hyson	.25
Canned Goods.		English Breakfast	.25
Buckeye Brand Tomatoes	$ .05	**Cheese.**	
Good Corn, per can	.05	Extra fine York State Full Cream	12½c
Fancy Table Peaches	.10	Ohio Full Cream	10
Sardines, per can, oil	.02	Extra fine Swiss	12½
Lemons.		Full Cream Limberger	10
Per dozen, choice	$ .10	**Baking Powder.**	
		Royal, ½ pound	$ .25
		Arm & Hammer	.10
		Battle Ax, 1 pound	.20
		Soaps.	
		Ivory, laundry size	$ .05
		Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars	.25
		Erie, 10 bars	.25
		White Foam, 12 bars	.25
		Cream Oat Meal, box	.25
		1776, per package	.05
		Washing Compound, box	.25
		Ham.	
		Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound	$ .10

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31 East Main St. Prompt Free Delivery. Telephone Connection. The Cash Grocer.

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ALBERT SCRG, PROPRIETOR
Fine Carriage Work in all its branches. Delivery Wagons a specialty.
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Best Mixed Candy, 7 to 10c per lb.
Always on hand at the very lowest market price.
Fine Fruits. Green Vegetables.
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17 W. Main Street
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We have everything in Fine Summer Footwear. Our Fan Goods must be sold. Now is your opportunity for bargains.
Ladies Oxfords a Specialty.
33 E. Main St. GEORGE SNYDER.

MEET us on MEATS, and we will supply you with the best meat the market affords at popular prices.
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At LIST BROS.'
26 East Tremont St. Telephone 215.

The Fancy Crown!

Is the highest grade patent flour in the market. Manufactured from the finest selected winter wheat.
A Perfect Article, Made Here at Home.
Ask your Grocer for it. A trial, and you'll use no other.
'Phone 14. THE SIPPO VALLEY MILLS.

SEE YOURSELF as others see you.

In order to do this effectually get a dozen of perfect finished . . . . . .
Platino Photos at Special Prices.
EDMUND CLEMENTZ,
16 South Erie St. Photographer.

Black and Tan bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Fine Summer Footwear. 300 pairs of English Walking Shoes, formerly $2.00 and $2.50, for
One Dollar.
HANAN'S FOOTWEAR A SPECIALTY.
3 W. Main St. H. H. PILLE.

'PHONE 80...

When you want a first-class turnout of any description, at a reasonable price. Party and Funeral Coaches a specialty. . . . .
Transfer Line.
North Mill St. H. V. KRAMER.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 7th, '97.

Stop your hesitating, and take advantage of what we offer, a first class Business Education at reasonable terms and rates.
DAY AND NIGHT SESSION.
All branches taught by experienced teachers. We want you to call and see us.
THE MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Better Than Doctors' Bills. Perfect sanitary plumbing often saves bars of money. It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong. We work right, charge right, and are the right Plumbers for you.
'PHONE 101.
20 E. Charles St. W. H. McLAIN.

I SHOE HORSES PROPERLY!

Level the feet by a special instrument that makes no mistakes, prevents interfering, cures quarter cracks, corns and dozens of other evils. Perfect work guaranteed. City Hay Scales in Connection With Shop.
North Erie St., Massillon, O. J. B. SCHRADER,
EXPERT HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH.

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Is the whole thing to some people. We make high grade coffee our specialty, and if you want to please your husband, buy your coffee of
SCHWORM BROS.,
28 E. Main St. 'Phone 75. The Cash Grocery.

OLD CLOTHES Can be made to look like new by thorough renovation. Repairing, cleaning and pressing, at very reasonable prices. Dyeing in all its branches.
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Bring Me Your Disabled Timepiece
And I will put it in right running order. Experience permits me claiming expertness. Prices reasonable. Fine Hand Engraving a Specialty, at
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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No 60
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No 60.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

A Stark county man has actually resigned public office to go gold seeking in Venezuela.

They shot a man at Skaguay for stealing a sack of flour, and yet they intimate that the standard of Klondike morals is low.

Now is the time for Mr. Howells to push forward his sliding scale scheme for the miners. If we had a sliding scale contract, labor troubles among the miners would be at an end.

Colonel Conger ought to remain at the Kirksville sanitarium for a long time. He seems to be in a sad state of mind. He has forgotten that the issues this fall are not Messrs. Hanna and Dick, but prosperity and financial integrity.

With cheerful persistency the Canton News-Democrat parades at the head of its editorial column the alleged remark of Senator Hanna: "No man in public affairs owes the public anything." Of course Senator Hanna never said anything of the sort, and denied having done so long ago.

A correspondent at Norristown, down near Carrollton, writes, saying: "Sheep that had to go begging for a market at 60c per head two years ago, cannot now be bought at $5, and wool at 25c." It is going to take a long time for the better times to permeate everywhere, but the outlook everywhere is bright.

President Ratchford wants a special session of Congress called to define the rights of coal miners. Yet the miners seem to be protecting their rights very well without special legislation. The trouble is, there are two miners for every job, and no law-maker will undertake to say which of the two should seek other channels of usefulness.

Councilman Paul's resolution, in which he speaks of the public library as "a necessity of our civilization," and pledges the support of the city government in assisting the McClymonds Public Library in every proper manner, speaks well for the intelligence and good sense of the whole council. Haste has been impossible in getting the institution thoroughly organized, but everything already done has been well done, and will last for all time to come.

The cerebrum of the late commonweal, now on "a tour of the world," sends THE INDEPENDENT a remarkable caricature in which his father-in-law appears, and attaches thereto these cabalistic words: "The two R's—robber and reformer. Then comes the third R—evolution. It's coming. Beware of Christmas day!" What this means only those possessed of occult powers know, but THE INDEPENDENT prints the warning, so that all may prepare for the wrath to come.

Jacob Deterich, a former correspondent of THE INDEPENDENT at Burton City, is now in Glasgow, and from that city sends the following personal observations: "I have seen more drunken women here than in all my life put together. Even young ladies walk into saloons just as men do, and fall around through the streets without the police interfering with them. People do not dress here like they do in our country, one reason being that they are too poor. Wages are very low, and good men only get from two to three bobs per day, that is, from fifty to seventy-five cents per day of our money." Good men in America offered fifty to seventy five cents a day would feel very much put out, during the very worst of the depression.

The reaction in wheat during the last week was to be expected after the phenomenally rapid rise from sixty-five cents to a dollar. The market is now in a natural condition, and henceforth may be expected to be governed by crop conditions and demand and supply as they exist and change from day to day. But, even should wheat not rise permanently above the ninety cent range, where the December option now is, the farmers of this country are in a position to reap almost incalculable benefits from the great enhancement already secured. With corn at thirty cents or more per bushel, the immense supplies of that cereal have a value not known for many a day, and the moving to market of so vast an amount means large increase of freight earnings both ways by the railroads, as much of the money obtained by the farmer for his wheat and corn crops will be again put out for manufactured products, necessities and luxuries, which must go to him by rail.

LABOR'S TRUE FRIEND.

Mr. Chapman is the great and good friend of the miner. He is one of those chaps who goes about with a tag on his coat—like some other people THE INDEPENDENT knows about—proclaiming his profound love for the workingman. Heaven defend us from these self-op-pointed and personally consecrated friends of the workingman! But to return to Brother Chapman. Investigation instituted by the correspondents of the Cincinnati Times-Stars show that at the Springfield mines Mr. Chapman, five years ago, erected 35 houses, or shanties, for his men. These structures average in cost $38. Two families occupy each house, and each family pays three dollars a month rent. In a little more than six months the renters pay for the construction of the houses. The single houses rent for four dollars a month, and nine months' rent pays for the house. The original cost of these 35 houses was $1,320. In the five years they have been built the miners have paid to Mr. Chapman $11,800 in rent.

But this is not all. According to the result of the investigation made by these correspondents, in the past two years the average wages paid miners in Mr. Chapman's mines have been nine dollars a month for each man. The average family consists of five persons. What a friend of the laboring man Mr. Chapman must be! For the most part these wages are paid in food and clothing procured at the Chapman store, where prices are 20 per cent. higher than in the stores in the town of Jackson. Mr. Chapman is the proprietor of these "pluck-me" stores and it seems that he does not overlook the plucking process.

A MUCH BETTER TONE.

President McClymonds Says Collections are Improving.

FARMERS ARE FEELING EASY.

Money is Coming in and They are Paying it Out with More Freedom than They have since 1892—Big Order for Road Rollers Received.

The present state of affairs at Russell & Company's mammoth plant certainly indicates that more prosperous times are in store for the comunity and, furthermore, that they are not far distant. Mr. J. W. McClymonds stated this morning that although there was not much to speak of at the present time, the outlook was certainly encouraging. "Reports have been received from all our agents and branch offices" he said, "which state that collections will be better this fall, than for years past, say since 1892. The farmers have money and confidence has been restored among them."

Like other firms Russell & Co., have experienced considerable difficulty in making collections during the past few years and a change for the better will serve as a stimulant to the general business of the firm.

The first of twelve large road rollers, recently contracted for by Russell & Company's general eastern agents Julian Scholl & Company, was completed today and will be tested Thursday. Mr. C. A. Longenecker, of New York, who is a member of this firm, is now on the city inspecting the work in progress. Mr. Longenecker has had years of experience in machinery from every quarter of the globe, and he considers the improved roller now being built, to be the most serviceable and complete in the world. In the east where road improvement machinery is now in great demand it will surely establish an excellent trade.

The twelve rollers ordered by the Julian Scholl Company have been sold and will be shipped to various parts of the New England states. These machines, catalogued as "The Russell," are constructed of steel, and incorporate the most modern improvements on machinery of that type, also the superior finish of automatic machinery. They are fitted for the heaviest kind of work, and beyond a doubt will give universal satisfaction. Although built to supply a special order, the company will continue their construction, in addition to the American roller, which is somewhat lighter.

KNIGHTS AT THE LAKE.

All Sorts of Fun Planned by the Pythians for September 10.

Every Stark county lodge of Knights of Pythias will be represented at the Meyer's Lake picnic on Friday Sept. 10. The programme promises a ball game at 10 a. m. between members of Lone Rock Lodge, Alliance, and Perry Lodge, Massillon. At 12 o'clock dinner will be served, followed by toasts from representatives of each lodge in the county, Allen Cook, toastmaster. There will be dancing at 2 p. m., a boat race at 3:45, a bowling match at 4 at the Casino, and a cake walk at 4:30, at the Casino. Only Knights of Pythias can enter the contests.

MONEY FOR THE CITY.

Where It Comes from and How It is Divided.

The ways and means committee of the city council will report on Tuesday night the apportionment to the various city funds of $30,175.36, recently received from County Auditor Reed. Of this semi-annual allowance $25,451.49 was received from the corporation fund, $486.11 through special assessment, $4,170.87 by the Dow tax and $11.20 by the cigarette tax, aggregating $30,419.67 from which is deducted $244.31 the cost of the local election.

One of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets is a laxative. Two are mildly cathartic. One taken after dinner insures perfect digestion, sound sleep and an absence of foul breath in the morning. They are unlike ordinary pills because you do not become a slave to their use. They not only afford tempory relief, but effect a permanent cure. Once used they are always in favor.

Deal with J. E. English, 382 West Tremont street when you want groceries or provisions.

ANOTHER DISTRIBUTION

Miners' Families will get Forty-five Cents More.

THE MORNING RELIEF MEETING.

Mayor Schott Reports the Collection of $319.38 Additional—It is Decided to Purchase Goods and Divide Them at Once in an Equitable Manner.

The miners' soliciting and distributing committees that met in the mayor's court room, Tuesday morning, upon learning that Mayor Schott had in his possession $319.38, all but a few dollars of which had been collected since the last meeting, decided that each locality should receive its share at the rate of forty-five cents a family. The money is to be invested in groceries and other things and divided among the needy.

Forty one families that had not previously been reported were voted fifty cents each extra, the amount that the others received when the first division was made.

The list of localities, number of families reported, and the names of the representatives, follows:

Grove's Patch, John Thomas, 26 families.
Pigeon Run, D. Lewis, 20 families.
Newman, H. Kennedy, 40 families.
Massillon, R. Fitzgerald, 102 families.
Canal Fulton, J. Tyrlell, 50 families.
West Brookfield, J. Myers, 52 families.
East Greenville, J. Thomas, 85 families.
North Lawrence, T. Burke, 100 families.
Crystal Spring, T. Brigham, 75 families.
Navarre, S. Zgorski, 72 families.
Total, 622 families.

COXEY'S CAMPAIGN BEGINS.

He Tells the Crystal Spring People His Experiences.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Aug. 31.—In response to a special invitation Ralph Beaumont delivered an eloquent address on Monday night under a large tent on Camp Blee. He spoke briefly on economical questions, and dwelt at some length on the money system. He referred to his war record and said during all his services the only disability contracted if any was the looseness of his tongue. Cries for Coxey were then heard and as the candidate stepped from his carriage and walked through the audience, he was loudly cheered by two hundred voices upon mounting the stage. He proceeded to tell all about his tour through the Virginias in behalf of the striking miners. Mr. Coxey said everywhere he met with a lot of ruffians who in some respects outclassed the Dalton gang. He then told of the injunctions served against him for holding public meetings. At the close of his speech he made his favorite remark by saying if he be elected governor of Ohio, no injunctions would be served against peaceful assemblages and that free speech would prevail.

STRUCK WITH A SAND BAG.

The Painful Experience of Bruce Wade at the Hospital Grounds.

Bruce Wade, a carpenter employed at the state hospital grounds, has had a strange and terrible experience in Massillon. He exhibits a great bruise on his head and says that it was inflicted by a sandbag in the same hand that afterward removed $8 from his pocket.

"I was walking in Clay street at about one o'clock Saturday night," so Mr. Wade's story goes, "and had about decided to go home. I saw three men approaching, and when two took one side of the walk and one the other, I thought they did it to allow me to pass. Just as I stepped among them I felt a sharp pain in the head. The next thing I remember was my awakening. I was lying on the wet ground, and it was about daylight. My head ached and I naturally felt generally indisposed, but I gathered myself together, gained my feet, and went home. I discovered, too, that my money was missing."

THE SHOOTING SEASON.

Local Sportsmen Preparing to Hunt Squirrels Tomorrow.

The shooting season opens on Wednesday, September 1 and many local sportsmen are preparing to spend a day or two in the big timber, west and south of Massillon, in quest of squirrels, which are reported to be plentiful, particularly in Carroll, Harrison and Jefferson counties. The season for killing squirrels extends from the first day of September to December 15th inclusive, and rabbits may be killed during the same period.

The season for shooting woodcock began on July 4 and extends to the 15th day of November, inclusive. Beginning September 1st, rail, snipe, plover, killdeer, coot or mud hen, and duck can be killed, the season extending to the 10th day of April, inclusive. Ducks, however, cannot be killed on the lakes on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday of each week, and shooting generally is prohibited on Sunday.

According to a celebrated anatomist there are upwards of 5,000,000 little glands in the human stomach. These glands pour out the digestive juices which dissolve or digest the food. Indigestion is want of juice, weakness of glands, need of help to restore the health of these organs. The best and most natural help is that given by Shaker Digestive Cordial. Natural, because it supplies the materials needed by the glands to prepare the digestive juices. Because it strengthens and invigorates the glands and the stomach, until they are able to do their work alone. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion certainly and permanently. It does so by natural means, and therein lies the secret of its wonderful and unvaried success.

At druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

ONLY ONE ASSIGNMENT.

Today's Doings at the County Seat—Probate Court.

CANTON, Aug. 31.—The records of the probate court show but one small assignment in the county during the month of August, which, considering the number of failures during the early part of the year, would imply that business generally is gradually improving. Thus far the number of assignments exceeds by twenty the numbers of business failures during the same period in 1896. Deputy Aungst stated this morning that the general business of the office has been unusually dull for several weeks. There is particularly a decrease in the number of marriage licenses issued.

The first partial account has been filed in the estate of Caroline Laughlin, of Alliance...A final account has been filed in the estate of David Gaskill, of Alliance...The will of Samuel Hilton, of Washington township, has been admitted to probate and Susan Hilton appointed executrix..The guardian of Franklin Feller, of Sugarcreek township, has filed a final account..Allen Carnes has been appointed administrator of the estate of Washington McKinney, of Pike township...Schedule of debts and liabilities has been filed in the assignment of D. L. St. John, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Eugene S. Bechler and Frances V. Polus, of Barryville: Rudolf Froehlich and Susannah Emmerick, of Massillon.

PRANKS OF LIGHTNING.

It Behaves Singularly at the Umbenhour Residence.

Mrs. Jacob Umbenhour, an aged lady residing west of the city, miraculously escaped death during the severe thunder storm Sunday night. A bolt of lightning struck the house and completely demoralized nearly every article of furniture in the room she occupied.

It crashed through the foot board of the bed in which the aged lady was sleeping and passing directly over her body splintered the head-board. Mrs. Umbenhour with the bed clothing fell to the floor where she layed until morning. She was slightly stunned, but escaped uninjured.

The lightning passed into another room, destroying furniture and nearly every picture on the walls, then escaped via the waterspout to the ground. On Monday hundreds of people visited the farmhouse.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Fatal Accident to a Former Massillon District Miner.

David Musser, who formerly lived near Orrville, was killed in a coal mine at Creighton, Mo., recently. At one point in the entry was a large stone supposed to weigh about five tons, hanging over head. It was customary to sound the stone frequently to see if it was secure, and had been sounded that morning. In pushing out the car of coal Mr. Musser was in front and a miner was in the rear. While passing under the stone the miner saw it giving way and he called to Mr. Musser to run from under it, but he was too late. The stone fell on him, crushing his heart and breaking his ribs loose from the back bone producing instantaneous death.

ORRVILLE A STOCK MARKET.

Some Facts Concerning Some Recent Sales.

Orrville is becoming quite a stock market. Three car loads of cattle were shipped from there last week and two will go out this week. On Saturday last 90 horses were sold there by W. J. Winkler. The average price paid was $113, the highest price $180, and the lowest price $6. The Crescent also says: Max Rosenberg shipped two car loads of horses to Hamburg, Germany, last week. They averaged from 1,500 to 2,100 in weight, and Mr. Rosenberg says they were the finest lot of horses shipped from Orrville in forty years.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MISS ISA CROFF.

SIPPO, Aug. 31.—Isa Croff, aged 19, came home to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Croff, on Sunday, complaining of feeling unwell. She had been employed as a domestic at the Zupp residence in East Greenville. At 10 o'clock Monday morning her condition became alarming, and Dr. J. F. Gardner, of West Brookfield, was called. Although everything possible was done for the young woman's relief, death occurred at 11:30. Heart clot, the physician said, was the cause.

WILLIAM CASSLER.

William Cassler, of Cairo, died Sunday of dropsy, aged 80 years. The funeral was held from his late residence at 1 o'clock Tuesday. The deceased was well and favorably known throughout Stark county. He had many friends in Massillon.

Land Sales Increasing.

Over $32,000 worth of farming land in Wayne county has been sold at sheriff's sale recently at prices ranging from $300 to $1,000 over the appraisement, going to show that there is a great improvement in the value of farm property. Three months ago the lands would not have sold at all.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a remarkable remedy. It cures diseases in a perfectly natural way, without the use of strong drugs. It cures by helping Nature. It has a peculiar tonic effect on the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels. By putting these membranes into a healthy condition, stimulating the secretions of the various digestive juices and furnishing to the blood the proper purifying properties, it reaches out over the whole body and drives disease-germs before it into the usual excretory channels. It builds up a firm, muscular flesh, makes the skin and eyes bright. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been found wonderfully efficacious in the treatment of skin diseases-eczema, tetter, erysipelas, salt-rheum-from common pimples or blotches to the worst case of scrofula.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

IT WAS FOUR TO FIVE.

Again the Victorious Massillonians Win a Game.

THE YOUNGSTOWNS TURNED DOWN.

A Close and Exciting Game Witnessed by a Large Crowd—The Visitors Make a Strong Fight but Go Down Before the Home Team.

Another Inter-State League base ball team has gone down in defeat before Mr. Wise's amateurs. The Youngstown lads are a fine team, and they soon won the admiration of the spectators by their snappy playing at Benedict park, on Sunday, but the pace was a trifle too hot. There was an immense crowd present, but the ticket money accounted for only a little more than half the attendance. Entrance by other means than the gate is becoming more and more popular. Manager Wise has paid men to prevent this sort of thing without success, and now he thinks of making an example of some of the offenders by taking to the law.

The Goodharts made some errors, but only one cost a run, and for every bad play there were many good ones. Gove's error was a remarkable one, and probably could not have been made by another man on the grounds. From far down in left field he threw the ball that Musser knocked to him in the eighth inning to first, two feet above Buhmair's head, enabling Musser to reach second. He did not score, however. Notwithstanding the errors, the boys played and batted well, the outfield especially doing good work. Gove accepted several desperate chances and lost none. He also did some good batting, but the score tells all that.

Massillon:									
Runs	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	*—5
Hits	1	3	2	0	1	2	0	1	—10
Youngstown:									
Runs	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—4
Hits	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	0—7

THE LAWYERS WIN.

Because the lawyers won the game at Benedict park, on Monday, the city officials say they need not take great credit to themselves. The administration claims that its team was as weak as it could be, while the lawyers were as strong and stronger than they ever will be again. If weight had counted for anything, Pitcher Sibila, Shortstop McGuire, First-Baseman Ertle and Third-Baseman Burkle could easily have won the day for the officials.

But it was a different kind of game, and Captain Eggert, whose corpulence is not his most prominent characteristic, won it for his lawyers. He pitched and coached and fielded as though his life depended on it, and when by ill-judgment one of his men was put out while running bases, a frown would darken his face and never leave it until the first three men who came to bat his very uncertain balls, had bitten the dust. The lawyers had younger blood and better players, so of course they won, the score being 22 to 15. The official scorer is in doubt as to the number of innings they played, but there were seven or eight of them. Marshal Markel is open to censure for not catching behind the bat, for when Hollender would get three strikes on a man, Markel was not there to put him out. The lawyers made seven scores in that inning. But when Bolivar Sibila went into the box and Mr. Hollender donned the mask and gloves, things changed, although it was too late then to win the game.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Damage By Lightning—Death from Whooping Cough.

Samuel, son of Jacob Wolf, died Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. Death was caused by whooping cough. Age, thirteen months. The funeral services will be held on Tuesday at 2 p. m., at the Lutheran church. The Rev. H. C. Hadley will conduct the service. During the storm last night, John Fothergill's house was struck by lightening, and slightly damaged...Henry Byal and wife, of Findlay, who spent Sunday with friends here, returned home today.

IT WAS SET ON FIRE.

James Wilhelm's Barn Totally Destroyed at Justus.

JUSTUS, Aug. 30.—A barn one-half mile from here, belonging to Jas. Wilhelm, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday. The loss amounted to $2,000 and the insurance to $1,000. The fire is suspected to have been of incendiary origin. The contents of the barn were farming implements, hay, 211 bushels of wheat, 350 bushels of oats, and miscellaneous property.

Back from the Grave

We cannot come, but we can often stay our progress thither. Disease, like everything else, must have a beginning. All chronic maladies tend to shorten life, and render it a species of martyrdom while they last. Malaria, kidney complaint, chronic indigestion, rheumatism, all have small beginnings, and may be stayed at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This excellent tonic and alterative is adapted alike to the prevention of disorders of the system and to their removal, and its early use cannot be too strongly advocated. To renew appetite and insure tranquil rest, there is no surer and pleasanter means than the Bitters. The effects of overwork and exhaustion, mental or physical, are counteracted by it, and the busy merchant, the tired clerk or operative, and the brain weary student, author or newspaper man, derive from it present relief and future energy.

Eternal Vigilance

Is the price to perfect health. Watch carefully the first symptoms of impure blood. Cure boils, humors and scrofula by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Drive away the pains and aches of rheumatism, malaria and stomach troubles, steady your nerves and overcome that tired feeling by taking the same great medicine.

"Saved Her Life."

MRS. JOHN WALLET, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes. "In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe and at the end of four months, in spite of all physicians, friends and good nursing could do, my lungs heart and nervous system were so completely wrecked, my life was despaired of, my friends giving me up. I could only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs and heart pained me terribly and my cough was most aggravating. I could not lie in one position but a short time and not on my left side at all. My husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I began taking them. When I had taken a half bottle of each I was much better and continuing persistently I took about a dozen bottles and was completely restored to health to the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

COURT HOUSE BRIEFS.

May Term Adjourns—Adjudged Insane—Marriage Licenses.

CANTON, Aug. 30.—Judge McCarty declared the May term of common pleas court adjourned this morning. The September term will begin on September 20. Court was in session in room No. 1 this morning, but no business was transacted other than the receiving of entries.

John Parr, who recently attempted to murder his wife and then cut his own throat, was taken to the Cleveland hospital today by Deputy Sheriff Stone, having been adjudged insane. Parr had been in the Aultman hospital and has fully recovered from the wounds inflicted.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Loren Trump, of Canton.

A marriage license has been granted to Lloyd J. Noaker and Jennie M. Baughman, of Hartville.

HUGH REEDY HURT.

Reported to Have Lost a Leg in a Railway Accident.

Hugh Reedy, a printer formerly employed in this office, met with a sad accident last week. He notified his parents, who reside at Adelphi, that he had fallen under a train and had lost one leg while traveling in search of work. The Adelphi lodge of Knights of Pythias, of which Mr. Reedy is a member, promptly made up a purse, and the unfortunate young man's sister was immediately sent to his bedside. Mr. Reedy resided in Massillon for more than a year, and revisited the city about three weeks ago.

Hugh Reedy's mother wires to THE INDEPENDENT from Adelphi as follows: "Hugh has one leg broken, and is helpless at 1409 Seventh avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa."

FOR SEINING FISA.

Thomas B. Jones Pays a Fine of $25 and Costs.

Thomas B. Jones, of Elton, was arrested this morning by Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen, charged with seining in Sugar creek. Mr. Jones was arraigned before Justice Folger and entered a plea of guilty. He paid a fine of $25 in addition to the costs. Two others are implicated and have been notified by Warden Dangeleisen to appear in court tomorrow. Mr. Jones denied having seined, but admitted that he owned the net and had watched its use by others and had accepted his share of the fish.

WILL EXHIBIT HERE.

The State Will Make a Display at the County Fair.

Secretary Lehman has been advised that the Ohio Agricultural Experiment station located at Wooster will make an exhibit at the Stark county fair, which it is understood will be the only exhibit made this year except at the state fair at Columbus. This will be the first exhibit of the kind in Stark county and will be an interesting and instructive feature of the fair, especially to all progressive farmers.

POLITICAL PLANS.

Chairman Thomas Says that Secretary Sherman May Come Here.

Chairman Thomas of the Republican central committee stated today that the Republican campaign would be actually begun in Stark county on or about October 1. As yet no speakers have been assigned, but will be after the selection of the central committee, which will be chosen this week. He says it is not at all unlikely that Secretary John Sherman will be assigned to speak in Massillon.

J. E. English, 382 West Tremont street pays the highest price for country produce.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Take your produce to J. E English at A. Shorb's old stand West Tremont street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Fannie McLain, of Canton, is visiting Miss Bessie Vicary.

Canton's council has cut the salary of the city engineer to $1,500.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Benner, of Urbana, O., a baby boy.

Miss Whitcraft, of Carrollton, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Ulman.

Canton young people will dance at Congress lake on Friday evening.

Mr. Joseph Coleman will leave in a few days to visit his sister in California.

Twenty five Massillonians spent Sunday in Wheeling, leaving via the W. & L. E.

Miss Nellie Klotz, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to New York.

Miss Clara Stover, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S A. Conrad.

Miss May Brown has returned home, after a visit at Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Lockport, N. Y.

Mrs. Ray L. Markel has returned after an extended visit with Mr. Markel's parents in Adelphi.

The Roush and Ingold families held a reunion Saturday at the family home in Jackson township.

Messrs. Per Lee Hunt and Clarence P. L. McLain, returned Monday from Magnolia Beach, Mass.

Prof. E. A. Jones is attending a teachers' institute in Champaign county, and is having a pleasant week.

Mrs. Herbert A. Croxton, of Newcomerstown, visited on Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLain.

Mrs. Garver, of Strasburg, and Mrs. Walters, of Wooster, visited the Yost and Baltzly families, in Massillon, yesterday.

Frank Holtzman, the man who was stabbed at West Brookfield is now expected to recover. He is so much improved today.

The rainfall for August, as shown by the water works guage amounted to 2.22 inches. The amount in August, 1896, was 3.48 inches.

Miss Estella McMillan left, Saturday, for Gibsonburg, O., having been engaged as principal of the schools at that place. The term begins today.

A party of forty-eight Massillonians left over the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway for Detroit, Tuesday morning. Five others missed the train.

The Canton News-Democrat speaks of the new Martin mail carts sent from Massillon to that town as "beauties" and "models of convenience."

The marriage of Rudolf Froehlich and Miss Susannah Emmerich took place Tuesday, and many friends were on hand to congratulate the young couple.

Mr. F. O. Boos, the accomplished leader of the Military band, will play with Bellstedt's Cincinnati band at the Pittsburg exposition, for a month.

A boat load of coal arrived Tuesday morning, and was sought for with as much zeal as though it contained gold nuggets. Anton Kopp bought it for $2.25 a ton, run of mine, to be dumped on the bank at Millport.

John J. Zaiser, candidate for sheriff subject to the decision of the Republican primary, spent Wednesday morning in the city. Mr. Zaiser is a veteran, ex-prisoner of Andersonville, and a survivor of the steamer Sultana.

A correspondent in the Canton Journal is rather severe on Superintendent Pontius, of the workhouse, Trustee Werner and Guard Trump, charging that they employ workhouse inmates to improve their private property.

Miss Hermine Dieterich, Miss Annie Dieterich, Miss Webb and Miss Beatty are arranging an entertainment, "The Sweet Family," a musical comedy, that is to be given next week for the benefit of St. Timothy's Sunday school.

It is said in the Canton News Democrat—John H. Alexander, janitor of the court house, has asked for a three months leave of absence, and with others will leave this week for the gold fields of Venezuela on a prospecting tour.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Gilbert, of Orrville, while on the train returning from Massillon, on Sunday night, witnessed four buildings burning, having been struck by lightning during the severe electrical storm which prevailed in this vicinity.

Edward Ertle, who for four years has been employed in the store of Sonnhalter Bros., will leave tomorrow for Chicago, where he will enter the dry goods establishment of Mandel Bros., with which concern his brother Joseph Ertle, is connected.

The Goodharts will play the Mansfield Inter-State league club on Sunday next. The club will be in Kent on Friday and Saturday, and Galion on Monday. The game announced for Wednesday, with the Wainwrights, has been declared off.

Mr. A. Lucas, of Mt. Eaton's far famed American House, spent Tuesday in town. Mt. Eaton's attractions continue as great as heretofore, the hotel has been improved, and visitors are many. The new railway will be built about a mile from the town proper.

Schlatter, the healer, is trying to convince Chicago people that he is not "Rattlesnake Bill," an Oklahoma medicine faker, as a nephew of Senator Teller, yesterday, declared him to be. Senator Teller's nephew declares that Schlatter is well known throughout the West as "Rattlesnake Bill," and that he once traveled with Dr. Lighthall, the medicine man of diamond fame.

The pulpit of St. Timothy's church was filled on Sunday by the Rev. J. C. Roberts, of Hartwell, O. Mr. Roberts is a comparatively young man, of commanding personality, who spoke without notes and with a fluency, wealth of information and analytical power that held the attention of the congregation most completely. It is probable that Mr. Roberts will be invited to become rector of the parish.

Charles H. King, of Mansfield, spent the day in the city in quest of old friends. Mr. King, who is 76 years of age and in sound health, left Massillon 68 years ago and 30 years ago made his last visit here. With the exception of A. T. Skinner, and Robert H. Folger, he says, he found none of his acquaintances of boy hood days. Mr. King attended the first school in Massillon, and also heard the first sermon preached in this city.

Harry J. Wilhelm has been notified by Herbert W. Foltz, of the L. A. W. racing board, that he is ineligible to all races held under that organization's auspices for thirty days. Mr. Wilhelm rode in the one-third mile state championship race in Canton on July 5, which was open to no one but members of the L. A. W. He was given the alternative of joining the association or being suspended for thirty days, beginning August 28, and he chose the suspension.

COUNCIL AND LIBRARY.

The Latter Accepted in Slightly Modified Form.

THE CITY'S MONEY IS DIVIDED.

The Ways and Means Committee Reports the Apportionment of the Funds Recently Turned Over—A Very Large Amount of Miscellaneous Business Transacted.

The city council met in regular session Tuesday night. President pro tem Reay occupied the chair, President Brown being absent. The street commissioner reported an expenditure of $214.57 during four weeks ending August 28th. On Mr. Smith's motion the amount was paid.

The sewer commission, by communication, recommended the payment of the balances due Contractors Weible & Schott and Neidlinger & Rhein. The Neidlinger & Rhein bill was paid.

The mayor reported having notified the property owners of Wissmar street of the proposed improvement in accordance with the resolution recently passed.

Patrick McGrill, of Wissmar street, notified the council that his property would be damaged to the extent of $200 by the proposed grade.

Contractor Weible protested against the retention of 5 per cent. of the sum due for damages alleged to have been done by him to Frank Sibila's private sewer. Mr. Paul's motion to pay one-half of the expense of repairs was agreed to by both the council and Mr. Weible.

Clerk Haring read a communication from J. W. McClymonds which, in part, read as follows:

LETTER FROM MR. M'CLYMONDS

About June 29, 1897, I made a proposition to you on behalf of Mrs. Annie M. McClymonds, of New York and Mrs. Flora McClymonds, of Massillon, tendering to the city of Massillon, the property known as the Nahum S. Russell residence, for the purpose of a free public library, the same to be deeded to the McClymonds Public Library, and to be held in trust by it for the city of Massillon. The proposition also contained an offer of $20,000 as an endowment fund. Being advised that there is some doubt about the legality of conveying the title in the manner aforesaid, I desire to notify that proposition as follows:

The real estate shall be conveyed substantially upon the conditions and for the purposes stated in my former proposition, but the conveyance shall be made to the McClymonds Public Library—a corporation recently organized under the laws of this state—the same to be held by it as a free public library, and reading room for the use of the citizens of Massillon, Ohio. The communication was received and filed

COMMITTEES' REPORTS.

The judiciary committee recommended the adjustment Danner claim by making the necessary repairs. The report was accepted on Mr. Kramer's motion.

The ways and means committee reported the following apportionment of the June tax collection to the various city funds: North and Plum street sewer, $380.89; Prospect street paving fund, $400; West Main street paving fund, $1,038.55; funding bond, $204.20; sinking fund, $3,000; interest, $2,000; light, $4,000 water, $4,750; salaries, $1,600; prison and police, $2,435.40; fire department, $2,767.48; engineer, $500; street commissioner, $312; board of health, $200; streets and alleys, $2,000; incidental, $4,586.84; total $30,175.36. The report was accepted and apportionment adopted on Mr. Smith's motion. The members of the paving and grading committee reported that in their judgment the proposed Grant street grade would not damage George Kramer's property to the extent of $300. The matter was referred to the solicitor who will proceed according to law.

An ordinance to improve Grant street from Main street to the W. & L. E. tracks, by grading, graveling, etc., was introduced. Mr. Paul's motion to suspend rules and read the ordinance a second time was lost. Messrs. Kramer and Geltz voted no.

An ordinance to improve West Tremont street from Jarvis avenue to Bucher street by grading, graveling, etc., was introduced and passed. Mr. Geltz voting against suspension of the rules.

An ordinance to improve Richville avenue from East to Grape street was introduced. A motion to suspend rules for a second reading was lost.

An ordinance to improve East street from a point 300 feet north of Richville avenue to a point 600 feet south was introduced. Mr. Smith's motion to suspend rules for a second reading was lost, Messrs. Jacoby and Geltz voting no.

An ordinance to improve Wissmar avenue from Tremont to Main street was introduced.

An ordinance by Mr. Paul, amending Section 200 of the revised ordinances, so as to prohibit all plumbing in the city except by plumbers who have been licensed by the board of health; also, that all work must be approved by the board or its officer, was read the first time.

An ordinance by Mr. Paul, providing for the appropriation of certain land for the extension of Andrew street, was read the first time.

ABOUT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Mr. Paul presented the following resolution, relative to the proposition of J. W. McClymonds in behalf of Mrs. Flora R. McClymonds and Mrs. Anna M. McClymonds, which was accepted and filed:

"Whereas, Mr. J. W. McClymonds, of this city, acting on behalf of Mrs. Flora R. McClymonds, of Massillon, and Miss Annie M. McClymonds, of New York, and also acting on his own behalf, on or about June 29, 1897, made a proposition in writing, to convey certain real estate and transfer certain securities to the McClymonds Public Library and reading room, which offer has been modified to some extent by a proposition of the said J. W. McClymonds, addressed to the city council under date of August 24, 1897.

Now, Therefore be it resolved by the city council, of Massillon, Ohio, that the establishment of a free public library is a necessity of our civilization, and stands with the public schools, as a means of encouraging and promoting the public welfare.

That the value to the city of Massillon, now and for generations to come of this benefaction, to be devoted to the service and intellectual development of its people, cannot be over estimated.

That the proposition of the said J. W. McClymonds.—modified as above stated—and of the parties in whose behalf the same was made, is hereby accepted and the city of Massillon does hereby agree and pledge itself to take such action in its support as the law warrants and as may be requisite.

That it further pledges itself to cooperate with and assist the library association in securing any additional legislation it may need for the welfare of the library.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The engineer was instructed to make a survey and profile of Ohio street on Mr. Paul's motion. Mr. Geltz voted no.

Mr. Smith's motion instructing the street commissioner to lower the sidewalk abutting J. K. Russell's property in Third street, assessing the cost upon the property, was agreed to.

The mayor was instructed to notify Mr. Bloomfield to repair the sidewalk abutting his Cliff street property in ten days, on Mr. Paul's motion.

On Mr. Kouth's motion the street and alley committee was instructed to make necessary repairs in Green street.

CAMP MEETING ON.

All Sorts of Things Occurring at Crystal Spring.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 1.—The colored camp meetings which are being conducted so successfully on the Camp Bloe grounds, are attracting large crowds. Next Sunday a woman lecturer will be here from Pittsburg, and with the assistance of Hanson Buttler, a good time is guaranteed...A commissary has been established at this place for the relief of the striking miners. Contributions are being solicited and thus far donations have been freely made...H. M. Platt bears the reputation of having raised the largest stalk of corn in this section. It measures eighteen feet in height. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Welch and Mr. and Mrs. Pat Larkin spent last Sunday at Turkeyfoot lake...Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Leonard spent last week in Buffalo and at Niagara Falls...About fifty people had a pleasant time on the "Sweitz" last Wednesday. Gen Lee Wilson responded to a toast, and chose for his subject, "How to Raise Bees"...The Athletics went to North Lawrence, Friday, and easily defeated a team from that place by a score of 18 to 7...Miss Alice Bell, of Forty Corners, rode through town on her wheel last Monday... E. J. Sprankle has been selected as a petit juror from this township, to sit during the September term of court, in Canton...A wagon load of jolly lads and lassies were conveyed to the farm home of Israel Oberlin, last Saturday evening, where a dance was held.....Our band played for one hour in the park last Thursday, in honor of the Pioneer Society, of Massillon.....Miss Kittie Krell left for Barberton last Saturday...Mrs. L. Steelsmith, of Rochester, N. Y., visited her parents last week. Ed. Fashbaugh wheeled to Waynesburg last Friday...Mrs. Orin Butler, of Akron, is spending a few days in town... C. A. Dougherty and A. B. Correll, of Canton, paid our village a social call last Friday. ...James Beitel and William Fashbaugh, returned home from Buffalo on Thursday...Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson, of Navarre, spent Sunday at this place.

Fatal Locomotive Explosion.

AKRON, Aug. 31.—[By Associated Press]—A Cleveland Akron & Columbus engine, attached to a south bound freight train, exploded at Akron this morning, killing William Thornley, engineer, and Louis Brown, fireman, and badly scalding H. E. Shank, brakeman.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Opera block.

NEWMAN'S VIEW OF IT.

The Strike as Observed From the "Hill".

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Correspondents of "The Independent" Tell of All the Latest Doings in their Localities—Death at Elton—Events of the Day at Marshallville.

NEWMAN, Sept. 1.—The coal miners' strike is progressing satisfactorily to all their friends. The fact that the Pittsburg operators are squirming around and saying all manners of things, is a strong indication that they are becoming desperate. Miners pay no attention to the charge they are making on their officials at this particular time, for their object is apparent to all. Dissention at any cost is what they desiere in our ranks, and they will resort to anything at present in order to accomplish their ends. So be on your guard and do not allow your feelings to run away with your better judgment. The fight has reduced itself now into the hands of four or five coal companies, the balance being ready to pay the price. Is it not a shame that four or five coal companies can hold the destiny of the mining industry in the palm of their hands and use it at will. We trust the St. Louis convention will be able to solve the mining problem, and allow a general wave of prosperity to again sweep over this country, for here is the key to the situation.

Thomas J. Morgan, the Mark Hanna of Newman, made a business trip to Canton last Saturday....Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Ramsey, spent several days with Thomas Ramsey and family, at Massillon this week... Mr. Joseph Griffiths and daughter Anna, and Mrs. Jenkins, returned home from Alliance last Thursday, where they had been attending the Baptist Association, and report a grand time....Mrs. Jennie Reese, and family, are spending their week with relatives in and around Mineral Point.

Chapman Assembly K. of L. will give a social dance in their grove, on Thursday eve' Sept. 9th. Everybody invited, the usual good order will be maintained.

Camp Victory has broken camps at Turkeyfoot lake, and a combination of Newman and Massillon friends, are now occupying their quarters for a 10 day stay....The miners soliciting committee is working hard but they find their progress, rather slow on account of so many similar committees being out, in advance of them all the time generally being hard on everybody...The many friends of our old veteran school teacher Geo. W. Chapman, will be pleased to learn of his success in Oklahoma. He in company with his son-in-law are now conducting a general hardware store in the young city of Enid with a promising future....Republicans dont forget our primary election on Saturday, turn out and assist in selecting a winning ticket this fall.

THRESHING AT MARSHALLVILLE.

MARSHALVILLE, Sept. 1. Threshing is the order of the day. Farmers report larger output of grain than has been had for some time. The potato crop will not be large. I think the fault lies with the potato bug and not with the gold bug as some people claim...Henry Frey is the proud possessor of a handsome little girl....A little boy came to the residence of Adam Gassmans last week. Adam says he came to stay. Joseph Schaller is passing the cigars, in honor of the arrival of a little girl, at his house. Another product of the new administration, Joseph says...Mrs. Elizabeth Frey, of Orrville, Mrs Mary Wagner, of Marshalville, Mrs. Laura Kaufman and daughter, Lucila, of Akron, and Mrs. Irma Rehm, of Burton City, were the guests of Henry Frey and family, Sunday...Mrs. Jamea McGlachlin of Michigan, is the guest of her mother, Mrs Christ Newton, of this place....C. A. Hinderer and P. F. Ault attended the Wooster fair, last Thursday...Mrs. D. B. Keck and daughter Edith, and Mrs. W. A. Lower and daughter Cora, took tea with D. F. Gensemer and family on Thursday....Our public schools open today, with the follow corps of teachers: Prof. Leisy, superintendent; Minnie Peters, assistant superintendent: Cora Lour, intermediate department, and Martha Bauman, primary. A November term is being held, and everybody is invited to attend. We hope to do profitable work, and expect a large attendance...The festival which was to have been held by the Maccabees in our town At least there was nofestival....Horatio Wales, of Massillon, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Weimer.

MARRIED AT MT. EATON.

MT. EATON, SEPT. 1.—Married at the Reformed Parsonage Sunday evening at six o'clock by Rev. J. C. Smith, Mr. Albert Holser, and Miss. Annie Haverstock. Success is the wish of their many friends....The Rev. H. L. Weltmer and wife of Rochester Indianna, former pastor here are visiting their many friends here...Emos Mumaw, has been attending the musical convention at Wadsworth O. the past week....J. K. Harrold visited in Cleveland last week...The Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, started today for Mulberry Ind. for a six week visit.

ELTON ECHOES.

ELTON, Sept. 1. Charles King, of Mansfield, is visiting his boyhood home and friends of his early days...Herbert McFarren has returned from Cleveland much improved in health...Mrs. Mary Youngman died Saturday after a brief illness and was buried at the West Lebanon cemetery Sunday afternoon. The funeral services were held at McFarren's church by the Rev. J. H. Barron. Mrs. Youngman was in her sixty-second year and leaves eight children to mourn the loss of a good mother...E. H. Klingel made a business trip to Orrville Saturday...Mrs. Moore, of Sherodsville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harrold, having come especially to make the acquaintance of the little daughter who so recently came to their home...Mrs. H. Wertz and children, of Orrville, have been visiting their relatives in this neighborhood...Isaac Shilling, of Canton, was circulating among his friends last week ..Ed. Boughman expects to have his house moved up to the road and remodeled this fall..Miss Florence Smith, of Canton, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Thomas Baughman...Mrs. Reese Phillips received word last week that her sister living at Youngstown was dead. If we had had a postoffice at Elton she might have received word in time to go to see her sister..The Epworth League convention at Dundee will get a goodly number from this place if the day is fine..Prof. Ellis Warner and family, of Bellevue, are visiting his brother, the Rev. Henry Warner and family...Miss Carrie Flickinger, who has been spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Bightman, returned home.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Having a Profitable Week at the County Seat.

CANTON, Sept. 1.—There are now about 300 teachers present at the county institute. J. A. Syler, of New Berlin, has been elected corresponding secretary of the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle.

The teachers' institute met in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, Wednesday morning, pursuant to adjournment. Miss Kate Harvey led the singing, and Miss Sarah L. Arnold conducted the devotional exercises. The regular programme is being followed, Mr. Boone and Miss Arnold occupying the alternate periods. All the sessions are well attended, and the enthusiastic applause which follows the good points brought out by the instructors shows undivided attention on the part of the teachers.

Two evening lectures will be given in connection with the institute instruction at the First Presbyterian church, one this evening by Sarah L. Arnold, one of the supervisors of the Boston schools. Miss Arnold has been unusually successful as a teacher of the youth and will be sure to bring much of interest to the parent as well as to the teacher. Her subject will be "Conditions of Success in Teaching."

The Thursday evening lecture will be by Dr. Richard G. Boone, principal of the Michigan state normal school. His subject will be "Richard Reoff." Dr. Boone is a gentleman of broad culture and ranks amongst the foremost educators.

FREMONT'S BIG DAY.

It Turns Out to be a Fine Thing for the W. & L. E.

President McKinley and Senator Hanna were conveyed to Fremont today in the W. & L. E. private car "Lawrence" and were accompanied by Receiver Herrick. They will attend the Hayes wedding also the reunion of the 23rd regiment. Fifty thousand visitors are expected in Fremont today and tomorrow, and the W. & L. E. company have arranged to run frequent trains between that city and Toledo. This morning six 20 car trains made the trip. In addition to the regular train a special train will leave Massillon for Fremont tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock, arriving at Fremont at 10 o'clock.

Were Fined $25 Each.

John Mann and Peter Younkman, of Elton, who with David Thomas were arrested by Deputy Game Warden Dangelmeyer for fishing in Sugar creek with a seine, pleaded guilty in Justice Folgers' court this morning, and paid a fine of $25 each, in addition to the costs.

It Saves the Croupy Children.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given. —Kellam & Curren. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Opera block.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Sep. 1, 1897:

LADIES.

Baxter, A W	Myers, Oliver
Graening, Michael,	Robison, Dan. R.
House, Frank.	Wolford, Hiram.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SPECIAL EXAMINATION.

Opportunity to Certain Persons to Enter The High School.

An examination will be held in the High school room on Saturday, Sept. 4th, beginning at 8:30, for all pupils in the parochial schools and others who may wish to enter the High school and who have not already been examined and admitted.

Members of the A grammar grades who failed in one branch and who were given an opportunity to make up the work during the summer should, also, attend this examination.

Any pupils in the lower grades who were required to make up work during the summer will report at the same time and place.

There will be a teachers' meeting in the high school room on Monday afternoon, September 6.

Teachers in the different buildings will report at the following hours:

North, State and Cherry at 3:30.

Tremont and West Main at 4 o'clock.

East street and Richville avenue at 4:30.

E. A. JONES, Superintendent.

There is Nothing so Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For coughs, colds, consumption and for all affections of throat, chest and lungs there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cent and $1 at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

The Door of Life.

The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why child-birth should be fraught with danger and distress. It is a perfectly natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nine out of ten women are troubled more or less by weakness and diseases peculiar to their sex. It is so because they do not take proper care of themselves because they neglect little ills and little precautions. A woman in perfectly hearty health goes through her time of trial with comparative ease. The thing to do then, is to make all expectant mothers healthy to strengthen them generally and locally. The medicine and tonic to do it with is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a powerful invigorant and nervine. It soothes and strengthens the nerves and acts directly on the feminine organism in a way which fits it for the proper and regular performance of all its functions at all times. Taken during gestation it robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery, thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Resource, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail. —G. D. Sharp. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Opera block.

Dover, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "Catarrh Cures." Tomorrow the stove shall receive them and Ely's Cream Balm will reign supreme.

Respectfully,

MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10c. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O

Best goods, lowest cash prices. J. E. English, grocer 382 West Tremont street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE HORSE SWAPPERS

North Georgia Citizens Form a Permanent Organization.

THEIR CONVENTION AT WINDER.

Colonel Seth Adams Draws Up a Constitution That Is Unique and Interesting. A Veteran Swapper Tells Why Everybody Wants to Swap Horses.

Nothing is dearer to the heart of the average Georgian than a horse trade. Therefore when the local papers not long ago invited every man having a horse to swap to repair to the town of Winder with

PRESIDENT CAMP.

said horse and swap it the response was general and enthusiastic From 20 counties the horse swappers came, and they trailed into town with horses and mules of every sort, size, color and disposition.

The trading was lively and lasted for four days. In that time the horses changed hands so often that many of them had got back to the hands of their original owners before the meeting broke up The session was so successful that the traders decided to meet every year and organized the Horse Swappers' Association of North Georgia for that purpose The association has about 1,400 members. Albert A. Camp, postmaster of Winder, is president and Dock Carithers, the largest merchant in the town, was chosen secretary

Colonel Seth Adams is drawing up the constiturion. A correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution accompanied the members of the executive committee on a visit to Colonel Adams to see how he was progressing Here is his story:

We found Colonel Seth on his broad front lawn, with papers all about him and a jug sitting on the grass within easy reach. We asked him if he had drawn up the articles of agreement, and he motioned us toward the jug as he replied in the negative.

"It ain't," he said, wiping his forehead with his shirt sleeve, "ez easy a job es I thought it 'ud be. O' course we all know what hoss swappin is, but when yo' cum t' writin 'bout it same's yous would if yo' were gittin up a petition for th' postoffice, words kinder fail yo'. I've been wrastlin with th' job all mornin an I've only jes' got started."

He picked up a paper before him, paid brief attention to the jug and then read what he had written during his lengthy session

"Whereas," he began, "hoss swappin in this vicinity has become an unfailin industry at certain periods uv the year an is bound so to continue, an whereas th' ways an means uv swappin hosses an uv indulgin in said favorite relaxation is not always frequent an obtainable; therefore, be it resolved, that we hereby git together for th' purpose uv promotin, encouragin an nourishin th' noble bizness uv hoss swappin to the end that said bizness shall not perish, but hov everlastin life."

"Bully!" broke in Colonel Sikes. "I couldn't do that no better myself."

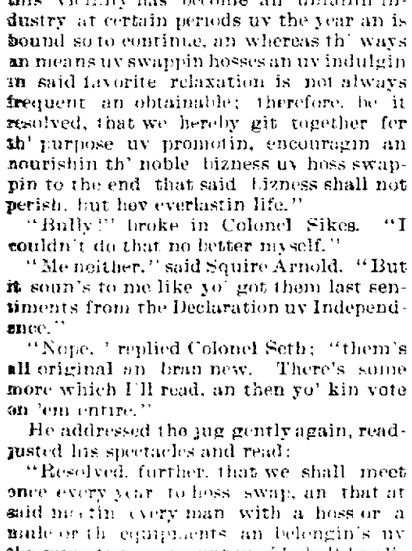
"Me neither," said Squire Arnold. "But it soun's to me like yo' got them last sentiments from the Declaration uv Independence."

"Nope," replied Colonel Seth; "them's all original an brun new. There's some more which I'll read, an then yo' kin vote on 'em entire."

He addressed the jug gently again, readjusted his spectacles and read:

"Resolved, further, that we shall meet once every year to hoss swap, an that at said meetin every man with a hoss or a mule or th equipments an belongin's uv the same to t... amount uv $1 shall be eligible an permitted to take part in said persweedin s; also that '—

"Hold on," interrupted one member of the committee. "Where yo' say 'equipments uv th same, meanin harness an saddles, an so forth, yo' seem to fergit that lots uv swappers begin their business on



SECRETARY CARITHERS.

nothin mor'n a jug uv blockade whisky. an accumulate their hoss flesh that a way—sort uv distill it, as it was It ain't right to rule them people out."

"There ain't anybody rulin 'em out,' returned Colonel Seth, somewhat harshly, "an we don't want th' bizness uv this committee interrupted by people who ain't got sense enough to know that blockade whisky is included an accounted fer in th' pertainments uv all hoss swaps."

"An, moreover," continued Colonel Seth, "we perpose to hev this body dooly an properly incorporated, an if yo' had sense enough to know a sorrel mule from a Texas pony yo'd understand that th' law don't take no 'count uv blockade whisky."

The offending member apologized freely for having attracted attention to his own ignorance; whereupon Colonel Seth resumed his reading:

"Resolved also, That we, in meetin assembled, do hereby invite an solicit all good people not heretofore knowin an appreeatin th' joys uv hoss swappin to meet with us nex' year fer th' purpose uv bein educated in th' same, an we hereby pledge ourselves to do all we kin to promote this feelin generally an to take no undoo advantage uv said strangers in th' bizness. To which we hereby sign our hand an seal, forever an ever Amen."

When asked how he accounted for the universal passion for horse trading, one of the members of the association replied:

"Well, stranger, I reckon it's this a-way: When a man in this country gits a hoss, he feels like any other hoss he gits is better, an so hustles roun lookin for a swap."

ANTIBACHELOR CLUBS.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith Starts a New Political Crusade.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, the well known social reformer, has started a crusade against bachelors in Massachusetts. In a letter regarding the Boston mayoralty contest she says:

"Bachelors have always been failures as chief magistrates and legislators in this and every other country. Both your candidates are bachelors, and bachelor politicians are narrow minded, selfish, egotistical and cowardly.

"It is about time to organize antibachelor clubs in this state It should be the purpose of every young woman to look up the record of each and every man who is looking for votes, and, should his moral character be such as would unfit him for office, then his shortcomings should be the point of attack by the antibachelor women of Massachusetts There are 47,000 girls between the ages of 20 and 29 years in this state who cannot find husbands, as there is that number less men.

"As to the bachelor politicians, they do not dare discuss the social evil question. We have too many temporarily married politicians on the market."

"BIG LIZ" IS BOSS.

Her Neighbors Have a Wholesome Respect For This Kentucky Colored Lady.

Down in the eastern part of Kentucky folks tremble when they speak about "Big Liz" Vaughn. Peace officers and town authorities steer clear of her, and she sort of runs things in Laurel county, where she lives on a farm Liz is a trifle over 6 feet in height and weighs 225 pounds, which is pretty fair for a woman. She has a large family, some of her children being married. She rules not only the entire crowd, but also the neighbors and all the surrounding territory pretty much as she pleases

One thing which helps to make people a bit shy about crossing Mrs. Vaughn's path

"BIG LIZ" VAUGHN

when she is looking for trouble is that she has a big knife, which she calls "Abe Lincoln." She knows how to use it, as many past experiences have proved, and is not afraid to cut loose when occasion offers. A few years ago her husband got mixed up with a party of eight or ten neighbors on the farm and they began to beat him up, but Liz was there with "Abe Lincoln," and when the marauders saw it flashing they cleared out in a hurry.

The escapade which brought Mrs. Vaughn the most fame, however, was the killing of her son-in-law, Cortez Brown, last spring. Brown had been hanging around the place drunk and disorderly for a long time and annoying his wife, who had taken refuge with her mother. Mrs. Vaughn finally warned him to keep away or she would shoot him. He did not have the same wholesome fear of his mother in-law that the rest of the folks exhibit and tried to force his way into the house Big Liz filled him up with 44 caliber bullets, and he died on the doorstep.

The body lay in the dooryard for ten hours before any one dared enter to remove it. Finally the coroner arrived and took charge of it. Mrs. Vaughn is a comparatively young woman, but old enough to take care of herself

Good News For Snorers.

Richard Jacks, a Wyandotte county (Kan.) farmer, has formed a company called the Sanitary Investment association, which was granted a charter by the secretary of state at Topeka. The company will turn out some tens of thousands of antisnorers a week. The antisnorer is made of garter elastic and looks like the skeleton of a mask. It muzzles the mouth and not only prevents snoring, but also the formation of wrinkles, and the company insures the purchaser of a mask against consumption Jacks' wife got a divorce from him on account of snoring about 25 years ago, and he has been working on the patent ever since

Fast Trains the Safer.

"There seems to be an impression," said a railway superintendent, "that the fast trains are the most dangerous for people to ride on, and that more persons are killed by them in crossing tracks, etc., than by slower trains. This is a mistake The Pennsylvania Railroad company has given this matter special attention and has statistics to show that, in proportion to the fast and slow trains run, more accidents have occurred to the slow trains and more persons not in the employ of the company have been killed by the slower trains."

Chicago's Polite Policemen.

Benjamin H. Reed, a Chicago policeman, enjoys the reputation of being the politest man on the force. It is said that he disperses a gang of corner loafers by saying in the most courteous manner, "Gentlemen, will you do me the favor of moving on?" The surprise incident to such a form of address never fails to put the Chicago tough to flight.

Lynched by Drowning.

Florida can claim a distinct advance in civilization, since an Apalachicola mob lynched a prisoner by drowning instead of by burning at the stake.

ENGLISH IN CHICAGO.

Discussion on Grammar Between a Newspaper and a Citizen.

The Chicago Inter Ocean becomes both sarcastic and indignant when any one questions the purity of its diction. So when a reader named Campbell ventured to criticise expressions used by its society editor the captious one found that he had caught a Tartar. This is the way The Inter Ocean puts it:

Inclosed with the following letter, received a few days ago, were two clippings from the society columns of The Inter Ocean:

Here are three barbarisms that caught my eye in this morning's issue of your paper—There is no such word as "gowned"—it is merely a Cockney vulgarism that had its origin in London, England—"Swellest" is of the same sort—and same origin—No American having any regard for purity of language can use such slang—As all these words appear in so called "society items" I take it your Society editor is a male or female dude and needs a lesson in language—The harm done by the use of such words in your paper is very great as thousands of children read it and absorb its words—Do stop this Cockney vulgarity—

JAMES CAMPBELL.

There is no doubt you mean well, Jim, but a term in a night school would be beneficial even to you before you begin to give lessons in English. To begin with, you would be taught there that our grandfather, Lindley Murray, always told us to use periods. You ought to have known Lindley, Jim. He was a distinguished grammarian, you know, or perhaps you don't know.

And then, Jim, there was Tennyson. He said of a heroine in one of his poems that she was "gowned in pure white." So you see Lord Tennyson found the word "gowned" to be useful long before you learned to walk steady on your hind feet or to eat with your front hoofs. Webster says "gowned" means "dressed in a gown; clad."

You say that these barbarians "caught your eye," and you fail to mention which eye they caught. How is the other eye?

You are right when you say that our society editor is either a male or a female. Do you belong to one of these sexes? We suspect not. When you write again, spell "merely" as it should be. The way you spelled it is like spelling your name "camel" instead of "Campbell." See that bump?

We don't like to offend your sensitive ear, or the other one either, Jim. Buy Webster's Dictionary and a fourth reader. Start right, and your sensitive ear may outgrow its affliction.

SAVE THE DOGS' EARS.

Cropping Them Prevents the Animals From Hearing Well.

Any one who has heard the megaphone must have wondered at the extraordinary power of increasing sound that is produced by form, and I would like to call attention to one point in connection with cutting dogs' ears that I do not remember to have seen mentioned anywhere — that is, from an acoustic standpoint:

I have lately purchased a small Yorkshire terrier, imported from England only a few months ago. Its ears were clipped in England after what the seller of the dog declared to be "the very latest style."

The ears were first clipped and then stiffened up with three sheets on the dog:

First.—That the buzz of a bee or fly causes him to retreat under cover of safety.

Second.—That he ducks his head when about to be patted, a sure sign of the length of time the pain of the operation must have lasted.

Third.—(An effect I had not expected.) That he has absolutely no idea of the direction of sound.

In the ears of a mastiff dog any one who observes the shell-like form of the ear opening may easily imagine the immense power of such a trumpetlike instrument to increase the volume of sound. A change in the acoustical arrangement of the flap of the ear would necessarily entirely puzzle and bewilder the owner as to the direction of sound, and this one point on ear cutting would seem of itself to condemn the practice. —Our Animal Friends.

A Natural Magnet.

Professor Smythe was once lecturing in a provincial town on natural philosophy, and in the course of his experiments he introduced a most powerful magnet, with which he attracted a block of iron from a distance of two feet.

"Can any of you conceive a greater attractive power?" demanded the lecturer, with an air of triumph.

"I can," answered a voice from the audience.

"Not a natural terrestrial object?

"Yes, indeed."

The lecturer, somewhat puzzled, challenged the man who had spoken to name the article. Then up rose old Johnny Sowerby. Said he:

"I will give you facts, professor, and you can judge for yourself. When I was a young man, there was a little piece o' natural magnet done up in a neat cotton dress as was called Betsy Maria. She could draw me 14 miles on Sunday over plowed land, no matter what the wind or weather. There wasn't no resistin her. That magnet o' yourn is pretty good, but it won't draw so far as Betsy Maria."—Strand Magazine.

His Connection.

Bannister, the comedian, was presented to a proud old Scotch dame. "Who are the Bannisters?" she asked peevishly. "I do not recollect meeting with them before." "Madam," replied the actor gravely, "we are closely connected with the Stairs." "Ah, there is a good and ancient family!" cried madam. "Mr. Bannister, I am delighted to make your acquaintance."—Household Words.

A Description.

"Oh, Maud?" said the other girl. "Maud is the sort of girl that every fellow who courts her has his arms full and the man who marries her will have his hands full."—Indianapolis Journal.

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

CURES COLIC-CRAMPS-DIARRHOEA-FLUX-CHOLERA MORBUS-NAUSEA-CHANGES OF WATER ETC.

HEALS CUTS-BURNS-BRUISES-SCRATCHES-BITES OF ANIMALS-SERPENTS-BUGS-ETC.

BREAKS UP BAD COLDS-LA GRIPPE-INFLUENZA-CROUP-SORE THROAT-ETC.

RELIEF POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

HERB MEDICINE CO SPRINGFIELD O

PRICE 25 AND 50 CTS

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

JOS HORNE & CO.

TIME TO GET SAMPLES.

Fall is approaching. Thin dresses must give way to heavier fabrics before long. It is time to send for samples of the NEW FALL DRESS GOODS Send for as many as you like, and as often as you like. Just remember two things, when you write for samples. One is to give the best description you can of the quality, kind, pattern and price-limit of the goods you desire; the other is to mention the paper in which you saw them advertised.

Our Fall assortment is in. We have the new goods from 45c a yard to as high as you wish to go. But better assortments, better goods and lower prices than ever. It is the aim of this store to give you better goods for the same money, or the same goods for less money, than any other store. Try us, and see if we do not do this.

We mention only one bargain this week, for the assortment is so tremendous that it is impossible to give any idea of the varieties.

A line of fine new Fall Suitings, Cashmeres, Cheviots, Bradford Suiting, Fancy English Yarns and Plain Serges. All new goods and new patterns. We are making a special drive on a special lot, selling them at less than they cost at wholesale—45c a yard.

Plenty of other offers like this. The above will probably be gone in a week. Be prompt if you wish any.

PITT BURG.

NEW TIN SHOP

CRITCHFIELD & SON,

Experienced Tinners and Slaters

Give prompt attention to slate, tin and iron roofing, spouting, furnace repairing and general job work.

21 CLAY STREET

MASSILLON, O.

Tea Clubs

We will interest you. Send us your address on a Postal Card.

AMERICAN TEA CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

Lyron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer } Receivers.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 7*		NO. 1*	NO. 5*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Toledo	.....	.....	9 10	4 00
Oak Harbor	.....	.....	9 59	4 55
Fremont	.....	.....	10 17	5 21
Clyde	.....	.....	10 31	5 36
Bellevue	.....	.....	10 43	5 49
Monroeville	.....	.....	10 58	6 04
Norwalk	.....	.....	11 08	6 14
Wellington	.....	.....	11 46	6 57
Spencer	.....	.....	11 56	7 10
Lodi	.....	.....	12 10	7 26
Creston	.....	.....	12 25	7 41
Orrville	.....	.....	12 40	8 07
Massillon	5 30	.....	1 20	8 40
Navarre	5 47	.....	1 41	
Zoar	6 00	.....	2 03	
Valley Jct	6 17	.....	2 10	
Sherrodsville	6 41	.....	2 32	
Bowerstown	6 55	.....	2 45	
Scio	7 09	.....	2 55	
Jewett	7 21	.....	3 05	
Cunningville	7 43	.....	3 25	
Adena	7 53	.....	3 37	
Mt. Pleasant	8 08	.....	3 53	
Dillonvale	8 11	.....	3 57	
Warrenton	8 25	.....	4 25	
Martins Ferry	8 49	.....	4 30	
Wheeling	9 00	.....	4 40	
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

WESTWARD.	NO 2*		NO 6*	NO 8*
LEAVING	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Wheeling	.....	.....	8 00	3 40
Martins Ferry	.....	.....	8 10	3 52
Warrenton	.....	.....	8 25	4 17
Dillonvale	.....	.....	8 41	4 35
Mt. Pleasant	.....	.....	8 45	4 39
Adena	.....	.....	8 50	4 56
Cunionvale	.....	.....	9 10	5 09
Jewett	.....	.....	9 31	5 44
Scio	.....	.....	9 47	6 46
Bowerston	.....	.....	9 54	5 59
Sherrodsville	.....	.....	10 09	6 13
Valley Jct	.....	.....	10 43	6 33
Zoar	.....	.....	10 10	6 40
Navarre	.....	.....	11 01	7 04
Massillon	1 20	.....	11 25	7 20
Orrville	4 52	.....	12 01	.....
Creston	5 18	.....	12 25	.....
Lodi	5 33	.....	12 40	.....
Spencer	5 48	.....	12 54	.....
Wellington	6 01	.....	1 01	.....
Norwalk	6 45	.....	1 36	.....
Monroeville	6 55	.....	1 46	.....
Bellevue	7 10	.....	2 07	.....
Clyde	7 23	.....	2 19	.....
Fremont	7 38	.....	2 33	.....
Oak Harbor	8 03	.....	2 52	.....
Toledo	9 00	.....	3 40	.....
ARRIVE.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

OHIO RIVER DIVISION

LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.		
Wheeling	8 00	3 40	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 49	4 39	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 57	4 47	.....	.....
Steubenville Ar	9 07	4 57	.....	.....
Steubenville Lv	7 50	3 40	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 00	3 50	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 08	3 58	.....	.....
Wheeling Ar	9 00	4 40	.....	.....

*Daily J. F. TOWNSEND,
H. J. BOOTH, Asst. Gen. Pass Agt
Gen. Traffic Mgr.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co

Time table in effect May 16 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport	.....	6 05	12 25	4 25
Uhrichsville, dep	5 30	8 10	2 35	6 37
New Philadelphia	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 56
Canal Dover	5 54	8 36	3 00	7 05
Strasburg	6 06	8 49	8 18	7 18
Justus	6 23	9 08	8 30	7 36
Massillon	6 40	9 28	8 45	7 53
Warwick	7 05	9 49	4 10	.....
Sterling	7 27	10 12	4 33	.....
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	.....
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester June	8 37	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 08	.....
Elyria	9 10	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain	9 25	11 35	6 36	.....
Lester June	8 10	10 40	5 15	.....
Berea	8 36	11 16	5 41	.....
Cleveland	9 10	11 50	6 10	.....

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p.m.	.....
Lv. Cleveland	7 30	1 00	7 30	.....
Berea	8 04	1 34	6 05	.....
Lester June	8 32	1 57	6 34	.....
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	.....
Elyria	7 28	1 19	4 28	.....
Grafton	7 41	1 36	4 46	.....
Lester	8 35	1 53	5 05	.....
Medina	8 44	2 09	5 a	.....
Seville	9 04	2 29	6 09	.....
Sterling	9 10	2 36	6 15	.....
Warwick	9 33	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 30
Justus	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 08
Canal Dover	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 19
New Philadelphia	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 28
Uhrichsville, dep	11 30	4 52	8 20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00		10 00

Nos. 1, 5, 4 and 6 Daily between Cleveland and Uhrichsville. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

Do you follow the want columns daily If not, you should.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9 AM	3 PM	15 PM	31 AM	11 PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	†5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 38	7 30	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "		3 40		7 28	
Leetonia "	9 12	3 47		7 35	
Salem "	9 25	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 37
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 30	8 55	8 20	6 55
Alliance lv.	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Maximo "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville "		5 06		8 49	
Canton "	10 26	5 20	9 27	9 06	
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 40	9 22	
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37	
Bartonc'ity "		6 00		9 44	
Orrville "	11 01	6 08	10 06	9 55	
Smithville "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 26	10 22	
Shreve "		6 50		10 44	
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54	
Lakeville "		7 02		10 57	
Loudonville "		7 16		11 10	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	39
Lucas "		7 40		11 34	AM
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 30	11 50	AM
Crestline ar.	12 50	8 25	11 59	12 25	16 20
Bucyrus lv.	1 16	PM	12 25	2 06	6 45
Lima "	2 50		2 00	3 44	9 20
Van Wert "	3 34		2 44	4 33	10 17
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 35	5 30	11 20
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 46	6 51	1 35
Plymouth "	6 06		5 20	7 33	1 55
Valparaiso "	7 24		6 30	8 34	3 10
Chicago ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 56	5 39
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 43	6 46	.....
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09
Crestline "	5 10	11 55	10 35	10 50
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15
Lucas "	6 54			11 28
Perrysville "	7 09			11 41
Loudonville "	7 18			11 51
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12
Shreve "	7 41			12 20
Wooster "	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 42
Smithville "	8 15			12 55
Orrville "	8 30	1 51	12 38	1 10
Burton City "	8 37			
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30
Massillon "	9 03	2 18	1 03	1 46
Canton "	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05
Louisville "	9 35			2 20
Maximo "	9 45			2 32
Alliance ar.	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 20
Salem "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 41
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	b
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55	
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45

	10 AM	32 PM
Westward.		
Pittsb'gh lv.	*9 35	
Beaver Falls "		
Columbiana "		
Leetonia "		
Salem "		
Alliance ar.		
Alliance lv.		
Maximo "		
Louisville "		
Canton "		
Massillon "		
Lawrence "		
Bartonc'ity "		
Orrville "		
Smithville "		
Wooster "		
Shreve "		
Big Prairie "		
Lakeville "		
Loudonville "		
Perrysville "		
Lucas "		
Mansfield "		
Crestline ar.		
Bucyrus lv.		
Lima "		
Van Wert "		
Ft. Wayne ar.		
Warsaw lv.		
Plymouth "		
Valparaiso "		
Chicago ar.		

	10 AM	32 PM
Eastward.		
Chicago lv.		
Valparaiso "		
Plymouth "		
Warsaw "		
Ft. Wayne ar.		
Van Wert lv.		
Lima "		
Bucyrus "		
Crestline "		
Mansfield "		
Lucas "		
Perrysville "		
Loudonville "		
Lakeville "		
Big Prairie "		
Shreve "		
Wooster "		
Smithville "		
Orrville "		
Burton City "		
Lawrence "		
Massillon "		
Canton "		
Louisville "		
Maximo "		
Alliance ar.		
Alliance lv.		
Salem "		
Leetonia "		
Columbiana "		
Beaver Falls "		
Pittsb'gh ar.		

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily, †Except Sunday, ‖Meals, fFlag Stop. b Stops to let off Cleveland passengers.

At Orrville connection is made with C. A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 and for Columbus by Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 3 and 9 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. Nos. 4 and 8 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent

5-16-97-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 20, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon	A. M.	A. M. 7 30	A. M. 11 30	P. M. 3 30
Canton	5 38	8 15	P. M. 12 18	4 19
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 08
Cleveland	8 10	10 00	2 25	6 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. M. 7 10	A. M. 11 00	P. M. 3 30	P. M. 6 35
Akron	8 27	P. M. 12 01	4 40	7 32
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 45	2 00	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent Hotel Sailer

Canton Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Tuesday, June 1st, 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows

STANDARD TIME.

5 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
6 06 a m	12 06 a m	6 06 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m	6 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m	8 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m	8 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m	10 30 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m	

*Sundays excepted.

All trains leaving Massillon after 8 00 a m connect for the lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon, O.

READ THIS-

If you want a Fine

SUIT MADE TO ORDER

At Prices that will Surprise you, Call on

J. W. FOLTZ,

The POPULAR TAILOR & CLOTHIER

Ready Made Clothing, Overcoats and Furnishing Goods at your own price.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SHE GAVE HER HEART TO ME.

Cupid, one day, in mile quest,
Fitted a canty cart
And aimed it at Priscilla's breast,
To strike Priscilla's heart.

Clean through it went; no heart was there,
Said Cupid, "I believe
Priscilla's just the gal to wear
Her heart upon her sleeve."

But there, oh, oh, it was not found!
"Alas," cried Cupid, "mote
Her fickle head art! Now, I'll be bound,
Her heart is in her throat!"

Failure again. On slender chance
He one more arrow shoots,
Assuaging, from her downcast glance,
Her heart was in her boots.

Foiled, Cupid threw aside his bow.
"She has no heart," said he.
(He did not know that long ago
She gave her heart to me).

—Pearson's Weekly.

LOST ELOQUENCE.

She was a queer little woman; there was no doubt about it—a little dowdy creature, barely five feet high, with a small face and a big forehead and wistful gray eyes that always seemed to be asking questions; such a contrast to her brother, the big, handsome archdeacon, who gained all hearts with his charming manners and winning smile and won golden opinions from everybody for his eloquent sermons.

His sister lived with him, and people rather pitied him on that account. Miss Merrifield was so shy, so difficult to get on with. She never had a word to say for herself and apparently had no ideas beyond district visiting and needlework.

One of the greatest of the archdeacon's many admirers was the dean's daughter, Ella St. Clare. Ella was a beauty, and she knew it.

Moreover, she was an heiress, for her mother, who had died when Ella was quite a child, had left her a considerable fortune, which was to come into her sole possession as soon as she attained her majority.

She had enjoyed the command of this money for some three years now and had hitherto shown no inclination to share it with anybody else.

Artillery officers from the neighboring garrison had come and gone and had laid themselves and their gorgeous uniforms at her feet in vain. Ella was nothing if not strictly ecclesiastical, although, of course, ordinary vicars and curates were as little eligible as artillery officers. Moreover, she worshiped intellect, and the average man is, generally speaking, hardly to be described by the term intellectual.

The hero of Ella's day dreams was one who would sway the hearts of thousands with his eloquence and gain a world wide reputation by reason of his brilliant and unusual talents.

It was unfortunate that she could not get on with Miss Merrifield. With youthful impetuosity Ella had decided after her very first interview with the archdeacon's sister that the latter was "an impossible old person" whom it was not worth taking the trouble to know. Ella thoroughly understood the art of dressing well and could not understand or sympathize with poor Miss Merrifield for never having acquired it.

The year after the Merrifields came to Roxton the bishop lost his young wife under very sad circumstances. They had only been married a short time, and she died of a rapid decline.

On the Sunday following the funeral the archdeacon was announced to preach, and it was generally expected that he would make some allusions to the sad event. Nor were these expectations disappointed. The text was, "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort thee," and from this the archdeacon preached a sermon which went straight to all hearts. There were no fine phrases in it, no vague speculations on the glories of the hereafter, no quotations from the poets. The words he spoke were very simple and direct and such as the poorest could understand, but their pathos and tenderness thrilled and touched those who listened till the whole congregation seemed to have but one heart, throbbing with keenest sympathy.

As the archdeacon came out through the cloisters afterward on his way to his own house groups outside made way for him in reverent silence, and it was almost a shock to them to hear the same ringing, musical voice which had just thrilled them in the cathedral addressing Miss St. Clare with a request that she would come to tea with himself and his sister the following afternoon.

Less than a fortnight afterward her engagement to the archdeacon was announced, a piece of news which gave unusual satisfaction, as it justified everybody's expectations.

Poor little Miss Merrifield, who had seen what was going on from the very first and had shed many secret tears at the thought of parting from her idolized brother, schooled herself to receive the announcement with the requisite manifestations of pleasure, and, as Ella declared afterward, "really congratulated me quite prettily."

A few days after, however, Ella surprised her in tears, leaning over her little old fashioned davenport, with a bundle of manuscript paper before her, which she thrust away from her when she perceived her future sister-in-law.

"I believe your sister is writing a novel," Ella said to her betrothed afterward.

The archdeacon started and frowned. "Impossible," he said curtly.

Ella laughed. "Why impossible?" she demanded gayly. But, as Mr. Merrifield made no reply, with her usual tact she changed the subject.

The wedding came off in due course and was as brilliant and successful as could have been wished.

Miss Merrifield was for once in her life nicely dressed, Ella herself having chosen her costume and superintended the making thereof, but she looked smaller and more fragile than ever. She made no violent demonstrations of grief at parting. Her big, handsome brother, his face radiant with happiness, put his arm around her and bent down to kiss her, while Ella took both hands in hers.

"Goodby. We will write to you from Paris."

"Goodby, dear brother and sister. God bless you!" she replied.

Ella was touched. The tears sprang to her eyes, and she bent down and kissed Miss Merrifield with genuine tenderness.

The honeymoon was over, and the bride and bridegroom were returning. They arrived in England one delightful summer evening and traveled direct to London. When they reached their hotel, a letter was put into Mr. Merrifield's hands briefly announcing his sister's death the day before. She had gone to bed in her usual health, and when her maid went to arouse her the following morning she found her dead.

Ella was sincerely sorry, but she grieved more on her husband's account than her own. Perhaps deep down in her heart there was a feeling of relief, though she hated herself for it when she saw how terribly stricken and overcome the archdeacon was on learning of his bereavement.

"Like all very intellectually and highly strung characters, he has a most affectionate and sensitive nature," she explained to their many inquiring friends.

Months passed, and the archdeacon began to recover his spirits, but some subtle change had come over him. His sermons were no longer what they used to be. Whereas formerly he "spake as a dying man to dying men," he now uttered trite and commonplace aphorisms, which fell vaguely on the ears of those who listened.

The delivery was the same—the voice deep, full and musical, and the gestures simple and graceful—but the subject matter, alas, how different was it! What had become of the beautiful, poetical thoughts? Where were the strength and pathos and tenderness which had characterized the archdeacon's former discourses?

People began to whisper among themselves of the change and assigned as the cause the shock of the news of Miss Merrifield's sudden death, but to Ella the thing was bitter in the extreme. When she came out of the cathedral after her husband had preached, instead of a murmur of rapturous approbation there was now silence. It was positive torture to her to listen to him. Her heart beat and her cheeks grew pale whenever she saw him ascend the pulpit, and she fancied that people looked pityingly toward her. She became so sensitive upon the point at last that on the occasions when her husband was going to preach she used to make some excuse for remaining at home.

The climax came when the archdeacon was requested to preach a special sermon when a new bell was hung in the tower.

The cathedral would be graced by the presence of royalty on that occasion, and Ella could not conceal her anxiety. For a fortnight beforehand Mr. Merrifield used to shut himself up in his study every morning after breakfast, while his wife kept watch and ward and permitted no one to disturb his meditations.

When the day came, he was not ready at his usual time, so Ella went to his study and knocked at the door. Receiving no answer, she entered and found her husband sitting by the writing table with his face buried in his hands.

"Are you ready, dear?" Ella asked softly. "It is time we started."

He lifted his head and looked at her strangely.

"Come here, Ella," he said hoarsely. "I want to tell you something."

She was alarmed and went hastily over to him, laying her hand on his shoulder.

"Are you ill, dearest?" she asked anxiously.

He made an impatient movement, and she drew her hand away.

"I know that you have noticed, as everybody else has noticed, the wretched falling off in my sermons lately," he said abruptly. "God knows I have tried hard and done my best"— He broke off abruptly, and there was a long pause. "I never wrote a line of them, Ella," he resumed at last. "She wrote them all—yes, all. I was only her mouthpiece." And he pointed to the photograph of his sister, which stood upon the table among his books and papers.

Ella reeled. The shock was too great. She could not utter a word either of comfort or reproach, and, turning away, she stole silently out of the room.

The archdeacon never recovered his lost gift, and people used to speak of it as a singular instance of the effect of grief upon a sensitive and tender heart.

There is a tablet to the memory of Miss Merrifield which was placed in the cathedral by her brother, but the inhabitants of Roxton will never be aware of how great and noble a soul once dwelt among them in the person of the archdeacon's sister.—Quiver.

Prince's Five Shilling Piece.

The Prince of Wales was one day in an elementary school on his Sandringham estate, and in his usual genial way held up a 5 shilling piece, saying:

"I will give this to the scholar who can tell me the difference between him or her and myself."

After a pause a bright looking little lad stood up and said:

"I think I can, sir."

"Well," was the prince's reply, "what is it, my boy?"

"I am waiting for your crown, sir, and you are waiting for your mother's."

Needless to add, he got the money and amused the prince immensely.—Golden Days.

Short and to the Point.

"I sent 50 cents for those original directions for furnishing summer bedrooms."

"What reply did you receive?"

"I got a printed slip which said, 'Take out everything but the bed.'"—Chicago Record.

HAD A SURE THING.

But the Baseball Manager Counted His Chicks Before They Were Hatched.

"When it comes to square sport among professionals," admitted the veteran who lives by bucking chance, "I reckon you've got to give the first place to baseball. But way back in the days before the league system was perfected I used to see some curious things. I remember one club in central Ohio that was as good a local organization as I ever saw. All the men in the team were strapping six footers, used hickory bats and knocked a live ball so far that all the farmer boys in the vicinity had a supply. Finally a sporty manager got hold of them, went wherever there was a game to be had, took a professional battery with him and bet all the money he could place. Having nothing special on hand that season, I concluded to do a little business on my own hook.

"By a little quiet skirmishing in Toledo, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus I got together a nine that were fast enough for any company. I took them to a little country town about 20 miles from the club I've been telling you about, named them after the place, did some saucy blowing through the county newspaper and got a challenge from the very fellows we were after. We went over there in old farm wagons, looking like the rustiest lot of grangers that ever ventured away from home. In practice my boys got tangled up in their own feet, fell over each other and made the opposing manager feel so good that he was betting at every turn. I was right with him as long as I had a dollar, and there was a big roll for one of us when the game was over. Now there was a change. My boys came out of the dressing room in knickerbockers, sweaters and canvas shoes, as slick a looking lot of ringers as your ever saw. It was a cinch, and I was only hot because I had no more money to put up."

"You made a good thing of it?"

"Good thing? I got the double cross. My battery sold out to the other manager. They beat us so bad that the scorers demanded extra pay. My pitcher and catcher got away before I could borrow a gun. I walked ten miles to the nearest station and then took a box car. That wasn't a square game."—Detroit Free Press.

FRIENDS OF HIS.

Some Close Acquaintances of Whom He Spoke In His Dreams.

"John," said Mrs. Eastlake to her husband as she poured out his coffee at the breakfast table, "I think you have never introduced your friend, Mr. High, to me, have you?"

"I have no friend named High," replied Mr. Eastlake as he devoured buttered toast.

"Oh, but you must have, dear," insisted Mrs. Eastlake. "You are familiar enough with him to call him Jack."

"Jack High! Don't know anybody of that name. You never heard me mention his name, did you?"

"Certainly. That is the reason I asked you about him."

"When did I speak of him?"

"I think you must have met him last night," Mrs. Eastlake went on, "though of course if you had met him then you would have remembered it without any trouble. I only know that after you went to bed—you got home about 2 o'clock, John—you fell into a troubled sleep. You muttered a good deal, but I could not distinguish anything very clearly except the name of Mr. High—Jack High, you called him. Once I thought I heard you mention a woman's name—Kitty—but I'm not sure."

Mrs. Eastlake looked narrowly at her husband as she said this, and he looked at her suspiciously and then said:

"Oh, yes, I believe a man named Jack High did drop in to see the sick friend I was sitting up with, but you could scarcely call him a friend of mine on such short acquaintance."

"Of course not. But who was Kitty?"

"There was no one named Kitty. You must have been mistaken. I don't know anybody of that name—absolutely nobody."

Then Mr. Eastlake put his coat on and left the house, after kissing his thoughtful little wife goodby.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

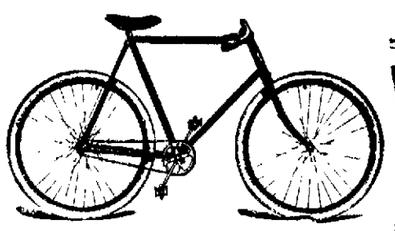
The People Nearest the Pole.

The Etahs, a handful of Eskimos numbering probably 100 persons, are the most northern people of the world. They have their abiding place on the west coast of Greenland, between 76 and 79 degrees north latitude. For many years after Dr. Kane came home with his vivid and absorbing story of these isolated natives they were supposed to have built their stone huts nearer the pole than any other human beings. It is known now, however, thanks to Bassels, Nares and Greely, that there are numerous traces of human occupancy as far north as the eighty-second parallel, and so long ago was it that they built their huts and sledges and hunted the bear and walrus in the far north of Grant Land that the Etah natives of today have only the dimmest and most uncertain traditions of them.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

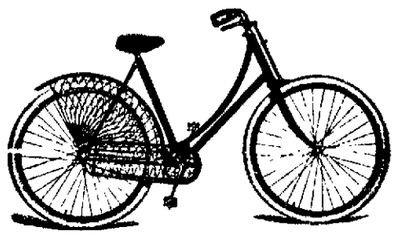
The Danes.

The Danes, or Northmen, first became prominent in European history in 783, when they began to ravage the north coast of France and southern shores of Great Britain. The daring of these hardy seamen was remarkable, for in their small ships they even penetrated the Mediterranean and became terrors to the seaboard population of Italy, Sicily and Greece. The first king of Denmark is said to have been Skiold, 60 B. C.

The rarest and costliest gems, though not always esteemed the most beautiful, are pigeon's blood rubies, fire opals and diamonds that are pure but shed a distinct glow of blue or pink. A very perfect pearl of generous size and lustrous skin, tinted a rarely beautiful golden green, was valued, unset, at $1,750.



WHEELS



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Just the Cleveland bound in cloth, that is about the difference. Our offer to compare the Westfield with any wheel sold at $75.00 remains without a taker. Bring in your $100.00 wheels and see if there is any difference. Remember we are selling the

WESTFIELD at the very low price of $50.00.

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RULE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Three Specials in Cane Seat Chairs.

Cane Seat Arm Rocker, Oak, only $1.98, regular price $3.00
Cane Seat Arm Rocker, Oak, only 99 cents.
Cane Seat Dining Chair, only 75 cts, regular price $1.00

We have given our patrons fair warning about advance in prices soon. Don't delay. Buy now.

Benedict's White Palace, ...63-65... S. Erie St.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT will be mailed to persons leaving town, without change in price. It can be ordered to follow the subscriber at any point, by leaving the proper addresses, which may be changed daily, if necessary.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1897.

John McBride in his paper says "that the labor convention held at St. Louis accomplished very little if any good either for the miners' cause, or the cause of labor suffering from court injunctions."

Mr. Tillman observes that the prosperity now sweeping along towards Massillon is a "hot air balloon affair." It makes little difference what Mr. Tillman calls it—let us have all we can get of it, no matter what its name.

Republicans are very busy, today, nominating a ticket. Now if they will be equally busy later on, that ticket can doubtless be elected. The temper of the people is not favorable, this fall, to the calamity howlers, and the party of sound money and sound business sense, needs only to stand by its nominees to win.

Those eminent South Carolina statesmen, Senator Tillman and ex-Senator Irby, who are all for the people and not at all for themselves, are indulging in a little personal controversy. Mr. Irby puts his ultimatum in picturesque language, concluding: "I made Tillman what he is today. When he attacked me in his interviews, I called him down by telegram. In his answers he lied like a dog. I put upon him notice that he may expect trouble. All I ask is that he give the rattlesnake's notice before he attacks me."

The person who rises these days at 5 o'clock in the morning may see the planet Venus rising above the horizon, startlingly large, bright and beautiful—now the morning star. Rising later and later, till about Christmas time, it will be seen to rise wondrously large and bright, strongly suggestive of the "Star of Bethlehem." Continuing its later risings, its gladdening beams will be lost in the more brilliant rays of the sun, till finally, toward spring time, we will see it shortly after sunset as the evening star.

Congressman Grosvenor touches up a live political question, in the Illustrated American, in this vigorous fashion: "It should be laid down as a maxim of American politics that no good ever came to the country through the action of any mugwump or from any source whatever that was not partisan in principle and partisan in organization. Organization is absolutely essential to all political good. When a man reaches the conclusion that he knows more than any combination of men, that is, that he has more political wisdom than any organization of men, he is in a condition to become at once a first-class mugwump."

KRUGER'S MISTAKE.

President Kruger would have saved trouble if he had dealt with Dr. Jameson himself, instead of turning him over to the British authorities. At that time it was expressly stipulated that Jameson should never be permitted to return to South Africa; but he has not only been allowed to return, but has been placed in command of an armed force there. It is only another indication that the Transvaal is doomed, and that such little matters as conventions and international good faith will not hinder Britannia's march upon it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THOUSANDS IN WANT.

COLUMBUS, O. Sept., 4, 1897.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

You are doubtless aware of the fact that on the 12th inst. Governor Bushnell issued an appeal for aid for the people then in want throughout the mining region of the state. The first official returns indicated that 344 families, aggregating 2,050 persons, of which 930 were children under fourteen years of age, were in actual want for food. This number has increased at a rate that is alarming, until at the close of the past week there were 19,557 persons in absolute want. Of these, one-half are children under the tender age of fourteen, and from the most reliable sources of information it is learned that destitution and hunger now exist in a degree of severity never before known within the commonwealth.

R. M. HASELTINE,
Chief inspector of mines.

BRING ON THE PROOFS.

Assuming that the admission of Ohio as a state in 1803 will be celebrated by an exposition in 1903, the Toledo Blade "submits that the exposition should be held in Toledo."

"Just above the city," says the Blade, "on the banks of the Maumee, was the first settlement by whites within the limits of the state of Ohio. Around the French fort—on whose site the British afterward erected Fort Miami—settlers from Canada opened farms and planted orchards, almost a century before the settler's ax blazed the way for permanent occupancy at Marietta. Toledo is thus on historic ground, not only because the Maumee valley was the scene of the struggle ending in the battle of Fallen Timbers, which broke the power of the Indian confederacy in the Northwest, and gave Ohio to civilization and the arts of peace."

THE INDEPENDENT doubts whether the settlement near Toledo is really entitled to distinction as the first stand of the whites in Ohio. The Moravian missionaries came to the Tuscarawas valley, just below Massillon, early in the eighteenth century, and Fort Laurens was built near Bolivar in 1775. Toledo will have to bring forward indubitable historic proofs before Massillon will yield the claims of this vicinity, and therefore if historic association counts for anything, the centennial exposition should be held here. If that cannot be, Toledo is THE INDEPENDENT'S second choice.

MR. DEBS AT ST. LOUIS.

It is entirely improbable that any considerable number of sensible people in this country are disposed to agree with the excitable Mr. Debs, who stood before the delegates to the conference at St. Louis and said:

"It is quite evident that the delegates to this convention are cognizant of the fact that civil liberty is dead in America. Shall we appeal to the supreme courts again? No. We appeal to this convention and to the country for an uprising of all the common people in every walk of life to beat back the courts and re-enthrone the rights of the American people.

"From justice of the peace to justice of the supreme court of the United States all judicial powers of the United States are directed against labor. All the organized resources of society are against labor, and if labor expects to emancipate itself, labor itself must do it.

"I hope in the march of common intelligence we will reach a point where we will be able to settle these questions without appealing to the sword or bullet. I cannot tell. The time will come to inaugurate the populace. When this time comes you can depend on me. [Cheers.] I will not stand in the rear and ask you to go ahead. I will be in front and say to you, 'come on.' [Renewed cheering.]

"I shrink from that bloodshed," and Mr. Debs paused impressively, "but if this is necessary to preserve liberty and our rights, in that event, I will shed the last drop of blood that courses through my veins. [Outburst of cheers.]

"We no longer have a republic; there is not a vestige of it left. The people are ripe for a great change. All they lack is direction and leadership. Let this conference supply it. Let this conference set the pace."

Every level headed man who reads the foregoing knows that it is untrue; knows that in listening to a man like Mr. Debs he listens to a dangerous and unbalanced enemy to society. His talk is treasonable, and while it may inflame the minds of a few, cannot shake the confidence of the many. THE INDEPENDENT hopes that Mr. Ratchford and his miners will steer clear of Mr. Debs. Civil liberty is not dead, and never were its fires brighter. Every reader of these words knows that he lives under a government which gives him the right to speak and act independently, and protects him when his rights are assailed. It is becoming tiresome to hear these men talk who arrogate to themselves the right to speak and think for labor, and whose tirades simply alienate the sympathy of the public from the special interests they misrepresent. Left to his own devices, Mr. Debs would obstroy organized society, and erect a hideous monopoly, which, by the application of the boycott and other coercive importations from the other side, would strike deadly blows at our country's institutions. It is not necessary to agree with all that our courts do, in order to continue to respect them for their average dignity and common sense. It is necessary to disavow the sentiments of leaders like Mr. Debs, who are popular in some circles, and whose utterances are those of the fanatic carried off his feet by the sound of his own voice.

THEODORE DICKMAN,

Of New Bremen, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

NEW BREMEN, O., May 4, 1896.

To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from J. L. Hoffman, druggist, and used them for Heart and Stomach trouble. After using the first box I found relief; after using the second box I was entirely cured of heart and stomach trouble. I recommend Wright's Celery Capsules to all who are afflicted with the above diseases.

Yours very truly,
THEODORE DICKMAN.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Constipation is the cause of all sorts of serious disorders of the blood. Strong cathartics are worse than useless. Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's own remedy for troubles of this sort.

The secret of health is to keep the blood pure and full of strength. When a man or woman loses flesh and vitality, there is something wrong in the blood. The start of it is likely to be in the stomach or bowels, and if they are put in order the trouble gradually stops. Consumption is a germ disease, but if the blood is good, and keeps the lungs strong and healthy, the germs cannot find a place to lodge and are cast off. If there's a weak spot, the germ will find it. Even after that, strong and pure blood will strengthen the lungs so that they can gradually rid themselves of the germs. It is by creating strength and purity that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures consumption and other diseases. It makes one gain flesh, not flabby, oily fat, but sound, firm, useful healthy flesh. Hundreds of patients have testified to its wonderfully beneficial effects in many diseases and especially in incipient con-

STRIKE ABOUT ENDED.

Ratchford Will Tell Miners to Take 65 Cents.

SAYS PITTSBURG MEN WILL ACCEPT

A Convention of Miners Called For Sept. 8, at Columbus, to Consider the Recommendation—Rate to Last Until the End of the Year.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 4.—The end of the great miners' strike is in sight. The national executive board of the United Mine Workers has agreed to recommend to the miners a proposition from the Pittsburg operators for a straight price of 65 cents a ton to continue in force until the end of the year. A delegate convention of all miners who have suspended work has been called to meet in Columbus, Sept. 8, at 10 a. m., to act upon the recommendation. President Ratchford and the other members of the board say there is not the slightest doubt but that the miners will approve the recommendation. The proposition does not involve arbitration and in effect provides for an immediate settlement of the strike. President Ratchford said that there were special reasons for the board recommending the proposition. In the first place it concedes the miners a marerial advance. Had a 69-cent rate been secured he was confident it could not have been maintained for more than 70 days.

The proposition does away with all the uncertainties of arbitration and will bring the strike to a speedy termination. As soon as the miners ratify the proposition work will be resumed in all the mines. In the second place the proposition provides for a revival of the joint conferences for an adjustment of prices. The operators are pledged to meet with the miners prior to the termination of the agreement and determine the rate of mining for the next year. Both the members of the miners' executive board and the operators committee are pleased over the outcome of the conference and feel that public sentiment will sustain their action.

The operators' committee renewed their first proposition for a 64-cent rate pending arbitration. This was again rejected by the miners' board. Then the operators' committee got together and submitted a new proposition for a straight price of 65 cents, and after a long discussion it was accepted by the miners' board subject to the approval of the miners at large.

The following circular was issued by the national executive board:

"To the mineworkers who have suspended work in the different states: You are hereby notified that a convention will be held at Columbus at 10 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1897.

"Greeting: At a conference held at Columbus on Sept. 2 and 3, between the national executive board and district presidents of the United Mine Workers of America and a representative committee of the Pittsburg district operators, whom we consented to meet only after it became apparent that a national conference of operators and miners could not be convened.

"The following propositions were submitted by the representatives of the Pittsburg operators to the executive board and district presidents as the basis of settlement to determine the present strike.

"First—The resumption of work at a 64-cent rate of mining. The submitting of the question to a board of arbitration to determine what the price shall be, the maximum to be 70 cents and the minimum to be 60 cents a ton, the price to be effective from date of resuming work.

"Second—A straight price of 65 cents a ton, to continue in force until the end of the year, with the additional mutual understanding that a joint meeting of operators and miners shall be held in December, 1897, for the purpose of determining what the rate of mining shall be thereafter.

"Your executive board and district presidents, after much deliberation and a thorough consideration of the two propositions, do recommend the latter, as in their judgment the best that can be secured, because of circumstances that are apparent to all who study market conditions since the inauguration of the strike.

"You, however, are the court of final adjudication, and must decide for yourselves what your actions shall be and when work shall be resumed.

"Additional reasons will be given and a full report made of the general situation at the convention. We would further advise that delegates come untrammeled by resolutions and uninstructed, other than to act in your best interest.

At this time it is deemed advisable for the reason that provisions are made in the uniformity agreement now pending in the Pittsburg district, and which it is expected will be operative in that district on and after Jan. 1, 1898, to arbitrate the question of relative differential between pick and machine mining, which will, we anticipate, do much toward furnishing us with more reliable data on that question than we possess at present and to that extent will be beneficial to us in settling questions as between machine and pick mining.

"Signed by members of the national executive board and district presidents.

"Jared Dilcher, R. L. Davis, J. H. Kennedy, Henry Stephenson, Patrick Dolan, members of the national executive board.

"W. E. Farms, W. G. Knight, Patrick Dolan, district presidents.

"M. D. Ratchford, president national executive board.

"W. C. Pearce, secretary national executive board."

The state board of arbitration of Ohio, which has been in communication with the committee of operators and miners' union officials during their conferences, being asked for an expression about the settlement, gave this statement:

"The settlement is a most fortunate termination of the strike. There has been no question in any quarter that miners' wages should be increased. The only question was how much. Considering the difficulties in the way on both sides in regard the adjustment, whichever proposition be accepted, as a very fair and reasonable one. It reflects great credit upon both parties

way and sacrificed not a little but this is done generously and ungrudgingly, with the purpose of securing to their employes a living wage, and their action is appreciated and met in a spirit of kindness and fair dealing. We regard it as a foregone conclusion that the settlement will be formally ratified on Wednesday next, and see no reason why work may not be resumed at once. A half week's work will thus be saved and a large sum of much needed money earned. There should be no further time lost."

GOMPERS' STRONG TALK.

Does Not Approve of Certain People Attending St. Louis Conference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, when asked why he and other trade unionists did not attend the convention held in St. Louis, said: "In regard to the convention held at St. Louis, I have been placed in a most peculiar position. The call for the convention contained my name as officially endorsing it. This was certainly a mistake in the first instance. It was placed there by Mr. Ratchford, under the impression that knowing my intense sympathy with the miners in their just struggle, that I would go to any lengths in order to help them to success; but my name was placed there and the official endorsement given to it without my knowledge or consent.

"As you will see, the call was issued to organized labor, its various divisions and sub-divisions, and to all reform, social, educational and scientific bodies, who condemn government by injunction. Under this call any body of men who are opposed to government by injunction would be entitled to a seat in the convention. In other words persons entirely remote from and having no connection with the labor movement could have been in attendance and by overwhelming numbers direct the course, mapped out the policy and dominated the trade union movement. As president of the American Federation of Labor, a responsible officer in the trade union movement, I would not dare hazard the interests of our fellow workers at the hands of persons who might be entirely irresponsible. There are numbers of people who are opposed to government by injunction and who are yet hostile to the clear cut and well defined purposes of the trade union movement.

"I shall say nothing in criticism of the action of the St. Louis convention, and I did not say anything earlier because I did not wish to interfere with the program it had mapped out, not even its appeal for a contribution of a day's wages, and I am glad that what I now say will not appear until after the result of this appeal has been acted upon.

"As in the beginning I stand ready today to follow Mr. Ratchford's lead in this strike in everything except to place the destinies of our movement in the hands of persons representing 'reform, social, educational and scientific,' or other bodies, who are simply agreed in their opposition to government by injunction. We ask the assistance of all to attain that end, but cannot permit either domination of our movement nor the direction of its policy with the possibility of diverting it into irrational and improper channels."

WHEELING PREACHER ENJOINED.

Orders Issued by a County Court in West Virginia.

WHEELING, Sept. 4.—Another injunction has been served on J. W. Rea, James Wood and 73 others named and an unlimited number of unnamed and unknown people prohibiting them from holding meetings or marching near the property of the Worthington Coal and Coke company. This injunction was issued by Judge J. H. Hagans, the regular judge of the Marion county circuit court.

Among those named in the instrument is Rev. W. H. Wiley, who has been holding religious services in the strikers' camps on Sundays and prayer meetings through the week. He has never failed to pray for the operators and ex-Governor Fleming at any of these services. Wiley is the regular pastor of the Methodist church. Reports from Kanawha show farmer gains for the strikers, while in the Norfolk and Western region they have made substantial gains.

Another Labor Conference Called.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Pursuant to the action of the recent labor conference held in this city, a call for a convention of all labor and reform organizations to meet in Chicago on Sept. 27 next has been issued, "to devise ways and means to restore to the people their malienable rights, and especially those rights guaranteed under the constitution of the United States and the several state constitutions."

Germany Won't Tackle France.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—An official contradiction has been issued of the report that Germany will demand an explanation from France on the dispatch sent by the French premier M. Meline, in reply to the message of the Lorraine society congratulating the government upon the Franco-Russian alliance. In the dispatch M. Meline expressed the hope that Lorraine would be united to France.

Andrews Expected to Leave Brown.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—John Brisben Walker, the inaugurator of the New Cosmonolitan university says that Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews has had a long conference with him. From Mr. Walker's remarks, nothing else could be inferred but that Dr. Andrews has assumed complete control of the Cosmopolitan university.

Two Emperors Together.

HAMBURG, Sept. 4.—The emperor and empress of Germany, the king and queen of Italy and the Italian minister for foreign affairs, the Marquis Visconti Venesta, have arrived here in order to be present at the autumn manoeuvers of the Germany army.

Prince Luigi In New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Prince Luigi of Savoy, Duke of Abruzzi and nephew of the king of Italy, is at the Waldorf, having reached this city after accomplishing the feat, hitherto regarded as impossible, of climbing to the summit of Mount St. Elias.

Half the Strikers Women.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Vestmakers to the number of 5,000 have gone on strike for higher wages. The strikers are affiliated with the Hebrew Trades and Socialistic Labor alliance of this city and vicinity. Half of the strikers

ARSON IN GLASS BULBS

Scientific Methods of a Gang of Chicago Firebugs.

THEY USE A MYSTERIOUS BOMB.

Made to Explode at a Certain Time—Its Ingredients a Conundrum For Chemists. Strange Discoveries of a Chicago Fire Inspector.

With a simple looking glass bulb, containing an unknown chemical mixture, a bold band of Chicago firebugs have been conducting operations on a big scale for over four years. In this time they have defrauded insurance companies out of a large amount of money in risks and rewards. Three of the men implicated are now under penitentiary sentences, and a fourth is trying to evade capture by the police. Inspector M. W. Conway of the Chicago fire department is confident the gang has been effectually broken up, but he will not be entirely satisfied with his work until he masters the mystery of the glass bulb and its contents. This is a task in which insurance companies have engaged the services of expert chemists, but thus far no progress has been made.

Last spring a man giving his name as William Eaton opened an agency in Wheeling, W. Va., for the distribution of toys, willowware and similar goods. Later he took out $25,000 insurance on his stock, and following this there was a fire. In the meantime the suspicions of the insurance men had been aroused, and there was an investigation, which resulted in the arrest of Eaton and his subsequent conviction. When he was arraigned for trial, a Chicago attorney appeared to defend him. It developed that Eaton himself was from Chicago, and that another Chicago man had been there and had a conference with him about the time of his

CHICAGO FIREBUGS AND THEIR BOMB.

arrest. On the trial a negro named Grandison, who had worked for Eaton, told of seeing some suspicious glass bulbs about the store, which his employer had cautioned him against handling.

Inspector Conway heard of all these things and made up his mind that the firebug gang which had been operating in Chicago had transferred themselves to other parts of the country, still using that city as a base. It was in 1893 that incendiary fires were at their worst here. The band was then composed of Fred Smith, William Eaton, William Alexander, Henry Schueck, and, so Conway asserts, of Fred G. Cowie. The method of operation, as shown in sworn confessions now in possession of the authorities, was this:

One of the band would rent a store, which would be fitted up under Smith's directions, the shelving in every instance being painted with black asphaltum, to make it more inflammable. A dummy would next be found to pose as proprietor, and a stock of unsalable goods brought in from Schueck's factory. Bogus billheads, bearing the names of reputable business firms, were printed and filled in to show the purchase of large quantities of valuable goods. Insurance to the amount of $10,000, $25,000, and in some instances $40,000, was taken out and the premiums promptly paid. Suddenly there would be a fire. Proof of value of stock was made by striking a balance between the amount shown by bogus invoices and the sales book, and in nearly every case the insurance companies had to settle. Paul Loewenmeyer, in a confession under oath says the band ran a regular school of instruction and had every danger point well covered.

Finally, after numerous disastrous fires in Chicago the band was cornered and convicted. Smith turned out to be the same man who was sent to Joliet for bribing Cronin jurors, and afterward posed as an evangelist at a West Madison street mission. Alexander made a confession. Schueck got his prison sentence commuted to a $1,000 fine. Eaton had to face the music. What worried Inspector Conway was that he could not detect the means of starting the fires. In one case Alexander said he ignited the blaze by throwing a burning match into a barrel of dry excelsior, but subsequent developments make it possible that this was merely a blind to draw attention from the glass bulb which is now known to have been used in many of their jobs.

This bulb looks something like an electric light globe, but is a little larger than those used on the ordinary incandescent lights. It has a screw cap at one end and is pear shaped. Tiny fragments of these bulbs have been found at Xenia, O., other places where incendiary fires have occurred. No trace of their contents can be had, but the theory is that they are filled with some chemical mixture which can be so proportioned as to burst the glass and break out into flame at any given time. Smith locked his store at Xenia on Saturday night and went to Columbus. While he was away a fire broke out, and under ordinary circumstances he would have had a complete alibi from a charge of arson. Claim for the insurance money was not pressed, however, when it became known that the authorities had evidence of experiments with mysterious glass bulbs, of midnight mixings of chemicals and of heat tests in a stove. The fires in Wheeling and Huntington were set in the same way.

Loewenmeyer, who was to have managed the fire in the Eclipse store at Leavitt and Harrison streets, Chicago, says his instructions were to watch for the breaking out of the blaze and then throw plenty of water on the surrounding goods before he gave an alarm. With this as a clew the chemists are working on the idea that the bulbs are filled with some material the ignition of which is heightened by coming in contact with water. It was at first thought the bulbs were operated by electricity, as the witness Grandison in the Wheeling trial said he noticed wires at one end of them. In none of the stores where fires have taken place could any sign of an electrical outfit, or even of wires, be discovered, and the theory now accepted is that the explosion and flames are generated within the bulb itself, the latter being blown into impalpable powder, thus destroying all trace of the device.

Fred Smith is named by Inspector Conway and other fire and police officials as being the head and brains of the gang, the others being merely his tools. It is Smith who is credited with responsibility for the bulb device. All kinds of offers of clemency and even money reward have been made to him if he will tell the secret of its ingredients and method of operation, but he declines to make the facts known. By the side of this contrivance the arson apparatus of all other firebugs is clumsy and easy of detection. The New Yorkers who defrauded eastern insurance companies out of $350,000 last fall by means of kerosene cans and burning candles left incriminating evidence of their work behind them and were readily caught.

Armed with his glass bulb, or three or four of them, the Chicago firebug proportionates the explosive material to do its work in, say, ten hours. He fills the bulbs, places them in inflammable stock, and then, openly and with ostentatious leave-takings, boards a train for a town 200 miles away. Ten hours later fire destroys his heavily insured stock and there is no trace of criminal mechanism. That man has a pretty strong alibi, and he knows it, as do also the insurance people. These latter may have their suspicions, but they need proofs, and this is why they want to know how those mysterious bulbs are worked.

She Was Shot Thirty Times.

Belle Flannagan, who rejoiced in the title of "the wickedest woman in St. Louis," died a natural death recently, although she had been shot 30 times during her troubled career. Belle was a negress, her particular grievance against fate being that she was not a white woman. After Belle had drunk a pint of whisky she did not care a snap about her color and went around saying so. In this way she managed to collect the leaden handicap that she carried to her grave. The illness that caused her death was the comparatively simple matter of a congested artery.

Why the Duel Died Out.

Speaking of the recent French duel recalls the fact that dueling is practically a dead letter in Georgia, says the Atlanta Constitution. The farmers of the state suffered so from it at one time that they banded together against it and stamped it out. Their barn doors and window shutters were seriously wounded by the duelists, who never would pay for repairs, and many fine Georgia cows were slain by the stray shots of desperate combatants. The real sufferers could stand it no longer, and they kicked.

Infectious Hysteria.

A peculiar instance of impulsive recklessness is reported from Paris, Ark., where a 16 year old girl, who had been reproved by her mother, jumped out of a third story window, and her 19-year-old sister, who saw her, became excited and immediately jumped out after her. Both were hurt seriously.

Sons as Best Men.

G. L. Brightwell, aged 61, a widower, and Mrs. S. J. Hedges, aged 40, a widow, were married in Platte county, Mo., the other day. During the ceremony Mrs. Hedges' son stood up with her and the youngest son of Mr. Brightwell acted as

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WILL VISIT SOMERSET.

The President to Leave Canton This Evening.

HIS BROTHER TO ENTERTAIN HIM.

Major McKinley In His Old Pew at the First Methodist Episcopal Church In Canton Sunday — Spent Much Time With His Aged Mother.

CANTON, O., Sept. 6.—The President and Mrs. McKinley will leave here this evening for Somerset, Pa., the summer home of Abner McKinley, the president's brother. They remain there a day and they remain there longer, depending upon circumstances, after they arrive. They will reach Washington the latter part of the week.

The president went to church Sunday morning, accompanied by his aged mother and her sister, Mrs. Abigail Osborne of Cleveland. The trio rode to the church in Mother McKinley's modest carriage and occupied the old pew, from which Major McKinley was seldom absent when in the city. The service was in the First M. E. church, of which the president is a director, and the sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester, his old comrade in arms and pastor of the church during McKinley's last residence here.

The President and Mrs. McKinley took dinner with the latter's sister, Mrs. M. C. Barber, and spent most of the afternoon at the Barber home. Later President McKinley went to his mother's home, chatted with a few neighbors who dropped in, and after a short drive, returned to lunch and settled down for an evening at the old homestead. Scores of old friends and neighbors dropped in to pay their respects. Congressman Taylor of this district also called.

President and Mrs. McKinley arrived here at 6:20 Saturday evening. The railroad station was surrounded by crowds and the campaign committee reception committee greeted the party. Cannon boomed and the people cheered as the party left the depot in carriages. Later in the evening the reception committee and the Canton band tendered the president and Mrs. McKinley a serenade. After the band had rendered "Home, Sweet Home," President McKinley in response to repeated calls, appeared on the stoop and spoke to scores of people surrounding the house, telling them he was glad to be back and thanking them for their cordial reception.

En route here the party had an enthusiastic reception at Akron, where they remained from 4:50 to 5:30. Mayor W. E. Young, a Democrat, headed the reception committee. The party was escorted in carriages to Grace park, passing for five or six blocks through the principal streets. A crowd of at least 25,000 people was assembled along the streets and in the parks. The president was introduced by Paul E. Werner, the chairman of the meeting, and he made a brief speech. Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson and daughter, who accompanied the president from Columbus left him at Akron, going to Cleveland with Senator Hanna.

BRICE AFTER THE ROAD.

He May Add the C. H. and D. to His Big System.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—Two experts from New York are examining the records of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway in the interest of the Thomas-Brice syndicate. It is believed that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system, which includes the Indianapolis and Toledo divisions, Indiana, Decatur and Western, Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, Dayton and Ironton railway is to be consolidated with the Union, Lake Erie and Western, Cincinnati, Northern, Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw, Cleveland, Akron and Columbus roads, which the Thomas-Brice syndicate now owns.

The Thomas-Brice syndicate has already investigated the physical condition of the road and it is believed there will be an important deal announced after the experts report their return to New York.

SHERMAN WILL TALK.

The Secretary Willing to Make One Campaign Speech In Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6. — Secretary Sherman at his home wrote in a clear hand the following statement for a correspondent:

"I expect to go to Ohio the middle of this month. I will speak once, if desired. "JOHN SHERMAN."

The secretary has been the subject of so much misrepresentation lately that he scarcely feels safe in answering newspaper inquiries very ally. Only Sunday morning he found himself in several alleged interviews, asserting that he would not take part in the Ohio campaign, as it did not comport with the traditions or the dignity of his high office to go on the stump. He wants to correct this error. The secretary says he will go on the stump, if necessary, and he cannot imagine why there should be any discussion or doubt of his desire and ability to serve his party in any way that he can.

A FATAL LOVERS' QUARREL.

An Ohio Youth Kills His Sweetheart and Himself.

TIFFIN, Sept. 6.—Charles Johnson, living near Rollerville, has shot and instantly killed Mrs. Alma Bogart, living in that vicinity. Johnson and Miss Bogart had a lovers quarrel Saturday night and Sunday morning Johnson called for her to take a ride with him. She refused to go, saying their trouble of last night could not be smoothed over so easily.

After he shot Miss Bogart he drove to an adjoining wood near by and there shot himself through the brain, dying a few minutes later. Both young people are from prominent and wealthy farmers.

Alger and Wilson Left.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—Secretary of War Alger, who was the guest of Senator Hanna Sunday, has gone to New York, where he will meet Mrs. Alger. Secretary Wilson and daughter went riding Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Hanna. **They departed for Washing-**

BRYAN GIVES HIS VIEWS.

After Three Months' Observation He Talks on Silver and Wheat.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6.—William J. Bryan makes his first utterance after three months of travel and observation during the return of prosperity. Among other things he says:

"Wheat has risen because the foreign crop has been exceedingly short. * * * The fact that silver and wheat have united company will cause no dismay to those who understand that the law of supply and demand regulates the price of both.

"Nothing can better disclose the weakness of the Republican position than the jov manifested by the Republicans over events for which their administration and their politics are in no wise responsible. If the Republicans desire to claim credit for the big price of wheat, they must assume the responsibility for the famine in India. A general rise in price should be followed by a rise in wages."

Mr. Bryan says that the joy over the increase of money from wheat is evidence that we have too little money; that if the farmers are benefited by the rise in one of the products, how much better would it be if the rise was universal for at the price of wheat will fall when the foreign demand becomes normal, and that the present spasmodic rise will and rather than injure the cause of bimetallism."

DEMOCRATS' ACTION A PROBLEM.

Wolcott Republicans Turned the Trick Regarding Hayt's Nomination.

DENVER, Sept. 6.—The action of the Democratic state convention being held in this city today in regard to the nomination for justice of the supreme court is entirely problematical. Some of the prominent workers of the Democratic party have been agitating for an endorsement of the nomination of Judge Charles D. Hayt by the Silver Republicans. A damper has been thrown upon this proposition by the fact that Judge Hayt has not seen it to as yet decline the nomination of the Wolcott-McKinley faction of the Republican party.

The certificate of Judge Hayt's nomination by the Wolcott Republicans has been already filed with the secretary of state by the officers of the Republican state committee, thus carrying out the plan of the Wolcott managers to get first into the field with the nomination of Hayt and make it impossible for him, even if he so elects, to keep him from being a straight Republican candidate for the supreme bench in the coming campaign.

RAGS LAID FIRM TO THE FORT.

Many Deaths From Disease Among Cuban Refugees and Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, Sept. 6.—A wealthy merchant named Belas Casares has been arrested in Puerto Principe, charged with political offenses.

A party of insurgents recently made an attack upon Fort Santo Cristo del Valle, near Sabolo, in the province of Pinar del Rio. The garrison made a stout resistance, but the insurgents set fire to a house near the walls of the fort, which took fire, compelling the garrison to retire with a loss of six men killed. After sharp fighting the insurgents were driven off.

During the month of August 500 persons died in Cuines from epidemic diseases. All of the victims, with one exception, were Cubans. The rate of mortality among the refugees is very great and the same is true regarding the troops. The mortality due to yellow fever, malaria and dysentery is excessive. It is estimated that 37 out of every 1,000 sick soldiers in the hospitals throughout the island die. It is stated that from 20 to 25 deaths occur on each trip of the steamers which carry sick and disabled troops from Cuba to Spain. The bodies of those who die enroute are thrown overboard. Three deaths occurred on one of those steamers recently before she left port.

NEWS

Miss Nellie Harris Seliger, a sister of the late Sir Augustus Harris, and wife of Horace Seliger, the American actor, is dead.

A test case is to be made of the right of the vicar of Shakespeare's church at Stratford-on-Avon to exact a toll from visitors.

Andrew Carnegie, the American iron master, has purchased Skibo Castle, an estate which comprises 28,000 acres of the best shooting and fishing district of Sutherlandshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, with a party of friends, including "Ian Maclaren" (Dr. John Watson), have just completed a long cruise among the Hebrides in the screw schooner yacht Columba.

The thermometer in Saratoga dropped to a remarkable degree. It is the first time thus early in the autumn the frost line was reached in the Adirondack region.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company at San Francisco A. L. Mohler was elected president.

For some time there have been rumors of the consolidation of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road with the Chicago and Northwestern, and the matter will be settled at a special meeting of the stockholders to be held at Chicago.

Madison Square Garden, New York, is to have a cakewalk this evening to celebrate Labor Day in negro fashion. After that function there is to be a watermelon contest, the colored folk to be turned loose upon a carload of the fruit.

Notice of intention has been filed by the Arizona and Coast Line railway to build a road from Tucson to Calabose, near Nogales, A. T., a distance of 72 miles. The corporation is under Southern Pacific auspices and capitalized at $1,000,000.

The mayor of Denver has vetoed the ordinance granting a franchise to a new gas company which agreed to furnish gas to customers at a greatly reduced rate. The mayor is a strong advocate of municipal ownership of gas, water and similar plants.

O. M. Welburn, the deposed collector of internal revenue at San Francisco, appeared before Judge Dubaven in the United States district court for arraignment upon 13 charges of embezzlement, and was allowed until Wednesday to plead.

In accepting the nomination of the Colorado Silver Republicans for justice of the supreme court, Judge Hayt announced that he would reject the nomination of the McKinley-Wolcott Republican convention if it involved acceptance of the St. Louis platform.

The board of regents of the Kansas State Agricultural college have discovered that the cattle, sheep and hogs kept on the college farm are infected with **tuberculosis. The men who have been employed in the stables are seriously ill**

REPAIRING THE TRAIL.

Sylvester Scovel on the Way to Klondyke.

HE TOOK TWO TONS OF DYNAMITE.

With This and the Tools He Furnished, Volunteers Are Clearing the Way Out of Skaguay to the Eldorado—Blocked by Tenderfeet.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 6.—The following letter has been received from Skaguay, Alaska, dated August 28:

"Sylvester Scovel of the New York World landed yesterday morning at Skaguay by a specially chartered tug from Juneau with two tons of blasting powder and the necessary tools to equip seven complete crews for rock work on the Skaguay trail, and as fast as horses and men could get at it it was started to the front.

"In the evening there was a meeting at the foot of the first hill, attended by over 500 miners, who organized for the work in front of them and elected an executive committee consisting of James Christie, Portland, president; Philip Adams, secretary; C. A. Cramer of Seattle, Mr. Heacock and Mr. Day as superintendents, who selected experienced men for the work on the rock hills and veteran loggers for the work of corduroying them. There were 50 Canadian mounted police also on the trail. They have pitched in with a good will and say that the building of this trail now will enable them to get in the 70 tons of provisions in time to build and provision the mail stations in, their territory so that they can operate dog teams all winter, and they agree to deliver the mail every two weeks from the Klondyke to the American line. Work is in progress for 15 miles along the trail and all travel and packing has been suspended until it is completed.

"There have been some knockers as usual, but they are so much in the minority that they have had to submit. While I believe this trail will be complete in 10 days so that travel can be resumed, don't start for this point expecting to get over for at least 30 days, as it will take that long after the trail is completed to get all the miners over who are now there. There would never have been so much trouble for small parties but the swarm of people, 90 per cent of whom were tenderfeet and know nothing about packing and mountaineering, has been the cause of congestion at this point.

"The first reports about this trail were inspired by ill-treated parties, who are trying to start a town here and who are also in the whisky business. Not nearly so many discouraged prospectors are selling their outfits for a song as has been reported, but a good many who started for the Klondyke have given up that idea, have turned town-site buyers and are erecting all kinds of buildings and establishing themselves for the winter as best they can. One week ago lumber could be got for $17 per thousand. Now it is $50 and none for sale even at that figure. Rubber boots, heavy shoes and oil clothing are in demand and fetch big prices. Hardware of all kinds sells well. The Alaskan Pacific Express company has made arrangements to open an office here and has appointed H. E. Batting, formerly of Portland, agent. The steamer Queen of Seattle, steamships Alki and Danube of Victoria have landed over 900 passengers, 800 tons of freight and 300 horses and mules since Aug. 25 and still there is more to follow.

"The Klondyke excitement has turned the whole attention of the whole world this way and will result in opening this territory as nothing else would have done." "J. M. HAGERTY."

A DESPERATE KLONDYKER.

He Held Up Vigilance Committee and Got Over the Trail.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 6.—Among the passengers who arrived on the Queen from Skaguay was Frank I. Crampton of Mount Vernon, Wash. He went up to look over the situation and took a trip over both passes. He says that the killing of horses was caused largely by novices who do not know how to load them. In many instances the packsaddles are allowed to wear great holes in the horses' backs. The men who are fixing the trail will be the first to profit by it. This has been decided by the vigilance committee, and no man can go on the trail with packs without a certificate from the secretary that he has done so much work on the trail.

One man who Mr. Crampton saw had gotten nearly all of his outfit over when the trail was closed for travel. The committee refused to let him take the remainder of his pack over. His entreaties did no good. In desperation he went back and got a winchester rifle and two revolvers and held up the committee and went through.

At Dyea and the Chilcoot pass the conditions are much the same as on the Skaguay trail.

Gold Discovered In Indiana.

NASHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 6.—An apparently rich gold discovery has been made in this county.

NO IMPORTANT FIGHTING.

The War In India So Far Confined to Skirmishes.

PESHAWUR, Sept. 6.—No fighting of importance has yet occurred between the government forces and the tribesmen who have taken part in the uprising. The enemy are concentrated at various points and it is estimated that 15,000 are now on the Samana range, but they appear loth to attack the government troops.

It is reported that the followers of Haddah Mullah in the Shabkader district are deserting him and the Afridis are returning to Khyber pass. The British troops are massing along the disturbed line and several columns have been sent out in different directions.

A slight skirmish has occurred near Hangu, from which point a small column was dispatched and scoured the districts of Ata-mir, Nawumela and Turi. They found the enemy's posts deserted. There was some firing, but **the enemy refused to be engaged at close quarters.**

HOLDS ITS GROUND

This is Testimony From Everywhere as Well as Massillon.

Can this be so? Is it true? Are the facts garbled? Is the truth distorted? These are questions which every man and woman in Massillon suffering the torture of backache asks as they read the published accounts in the newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusions arrived at touching the truth of these cures, is, he can't hedge or flinch from or disprove the following, for it took place in Massillon, and the experiences are those of a representative citizen: Mrs. Wm. Curtis, of No. 49 Plum street says: "I was troubled with my kidneys, my back aching a great part of the time and growing a little worse as the months flew by. My back and kidneys grew so sore that I could not lean against the seat while in church. I could not wear a corset. Even the weight of my clothes hurt and dragged the life out of me and at night I had to lie on three pillows and in the morning my back was so sore and lame I could hardly get out of bed. I took medicines to get relief from the terrible suffering, but had never been able to get a permanent cure until one evening my husband was reading the newspapers and he remarked, 'Here is a chance for you to get cured; from the way this reads I am inclined to think it will help you.' I wish you would go down to Baltzly's drug store and get Doan's Kidney Pills. I got a box and they relieved me at once and continued to help me. After using the remedy my back was stronger than it has been in years and the old symptoms I had so long, disappeared. If this statement will encourage others to use Doan's Kidney Pills, you are welcome to use it. I am sure they will never regret having given them a fair trial."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	151	155¾	151	155¼
American Tobacco	95½	95¾	94½	94⅞
American Spirits	14¾	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛
Atchison Pfd	34⅛	34½	34	34⅜
C. B. & Q.	98⅝	98½	97⅞	98⅛
Chicago Gas	104⅛	104½	104¼	104⅜
Louisville & Nashville	63½	63⅞	63	63⅛
Manhattan	107	108	106	109
Missouri Pacific	38½	39⅝	38¼	39⅛
Rock Island	92¼	92¾	92	92⅝
St. Paul	98½	98⅝	98⅛	98½
Western Union	95½	95½	95	95¼

CHICAGO, Sept. 4. The wheat market was dull today. While the opening was higher, in view of the fact that we have no market at home or abroad until Tuesday next. Cables were unchanged from yesterday. The closing was firm.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
Sept.	93¾	94¾	91¼	94½
Dec.	94½	95⅝	93¼	93⅝
May	94⅛	95⅝	93⅝	94⅜
Oats.				
Dec.	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20⅜
May	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23¼
Corn.				
Dec.	32¾	33⅝	32⅜	32⅝
May	35⅜	35⅝	35½	35⅝
Pork.				
Dec.	9 02	9 02	8 92	8 92
Lard				
Dec.	4 87	4 87	4 82	4 82

TOLEDO, September 4. [By Associated Press]—Wheat 95c.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	93
Rye, per bushel	33-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	25-27
Barley	40
Wool	8-12 18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	3 50-4 00
Timothy Seed	1 00-1 10
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	10-12
Eggs, per dozen	13
Lard, per lb	
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	60
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	65
Apples	40-50
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

Screen Doors and **Windows** made and fitted at reasonable prices. All kinds of Interior Finishings, and

LUMBER.

CONRAD, DANGLER & BROWN,
Phone 2.

FOR THAT THIRSTY FEELING DRINK
ANTON KOPP'S
Export and Standard Beer. Excellent for table and medicinal purposes.
Phone 34. Office, 26 Exchange St.

Purity, Age and Strength.
Phone 11...
For Family Use...
..FINLAY BREWING CO.'S..
Bottled Export and Domestic Beer...
Has no equal.
Frank A. Vogt.

BUSINESS MEN
Have your business correspondence typewritten by a practical Stenographer. Work executed with neatness and dispatch. Prices reasonable. Call on
Herbert M. Fletcher,
Over 14 S. Erie St. 'Phone 165.

WHEN IT RAINS
It's too late to get that worn-out umbrella repaired. Bring it now.
Repairing and Re-covering a Specialty.
Parasols covered in all colors. Fine Cutlery. . . . .
At C. BADER'S.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

For the Great Closing Sale at HUMBERGER'S.

Just fresh from the factory. First arrival of Ladies' Fall Jackets and Capes, and Children's Garments.

At the reduced prices that we are selling everything until the 1st of October, it will pay anyone to look through our Cloak Department.

New Dress Goods, Blankets, Underwear at closing prices. HUMBERGER'S.

THE FORCE OF HABIT!
What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits.....
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.
.....THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

HOT AIR...
Hearing is not the pleasantest thing to think about in this weather. But winter is coming and it pays all modern methods for heating. Come and talk it over. The furnace I sell will save you money, dirt and inconvenience.
References Everywhere. A. J. Paul & Co.

It's Not the Coat That Makes the Man—It's the Whole Suit.
I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suitings. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit.
Prices Moderate. Opera House Blk. J. C. LOWE, The Tailor.

All This for ONE DOLLAR:
4 bars Cotton Oil Soap
1 pound San Marto Coffee.
1 can Crown Baking Powder.
5 pounds Sugar.
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
1 pound Good Tea.
1 package Root Beer.
At MATTHEWS BROS.'
'Phone 144. 2 West Tremont St.

A Real Snap!
I sell everything in the Furniture Line—Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, and all kinds of Second Hand Goods—at prices that will make you grin.
C. L. BORWAY,
42 West Main Street.

Don't be Extravegant
By wearing your business suits for bicycle riding. We have fine outfits for the purpose and are closing them out at bargain prices. Call and get
A STRAW HAT! at
J. W. FOLTZ, The Furnisher.

An Eye Opener.
We are making high grade Coffees a marked specialty. Our favorite brands are Mocha and Java and Jabo. Try a pound and be convinced of its superior quality.
GRAZE & SONNHALTER,
The Grocers. Phone 94.

FASHIONABLE LIVERY. We have the best equipped livery in Massillon. Turnouts of every description. Popular prices. Closed carriages at all hours.
Factory Street.
..... A. D. VOLKMOR.
'PHONE 143

If You Count
Style, fit and workmanship, together with low prices in Fashionable Fabrics,
BREED'S the Boy...
We will make you look well, and it won't cost you SUCH A MUCH.
13 East Main Street.

Pure Drugs, Skill, Fair Prices. On this basis we solicit Prescriptions. We have but one grade of drugs, the best. In accuracy our work will please the most critical. Prices low. Your prescription perfect if entrusted to
'Phone 106. E. S. CRAIG,
9 South Erie St. THE CHEMIST.

WHY NOT - -
WEAR perfect laundered linen, when it costs the same as poor work? There may be other places on earth, but there is but one in Massillon.
The Massillon Steam Laundry,
BOTH 'PHONES. Ring us up. 25 Charles St.

TO LESSEN—
THE EXPENSE OF LIVING - -
We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.....

Flour.
Wefler's Fancy Patent.. $1.20
Minnesota Spring Wheat.. 1.15
Wefler's Pansy 1 05

Sugar.
Granulated..... $ .05
C Sugar, 28 lbs for 1.00

Canned Goods.
Buckeye Brand Tomatoes ..... $ .05
Good Corn, per can ..... .05
Fancy Table Peaches..... .10
Sardines, per can, oil..... .03

Lemons.
Per dozen, choice..... $ .10

Coffee.
Arbuckle's, 1 pound..... $ .12
Lion, 1 pound ..... .12
The best Mocha & Java.. .27

Teas.
Fine Gun Powder..... $ .25
Fine Young Hyson..... .25
English Breakfast..... .25

Cheese.
Extra fine York State Full Cream..... 12½c
Ohio Full Cream 10
Extra fine Swiss..... 12½
Full Cream Limberger... 10

Baking Powder.
Royal, ½ pound. ..... $
Arm & Hammer..... .
Battle Ax, 1 pound..... .

Soaps.
Ivory, laundry size..... $
Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars... .
Erie, 10 bars..... .
White Foam, 10 bars..... .
Cream Oat Meal, box..... .
1776, per package..... .
Washing Compound, box .

Ham.
Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound..... $

.....At S. F. WEFLER'S,
31 East Main St. Prompt Free Delivery. Telephone Connection. The Cash Grocer.

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Best Mixed Candy, 7 to 10c per lb.
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Fine Fruits. Green Vegetables.
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A FOOT OF STYLE.
We have everything in Fine Summer Footwear. Our Tan Goods must be sold. Now is your opportunity for bargains.
Ladies Oxfords a Specialty.
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MEET MEATS, us on and we will supply you with the best meat the market affords at popular prices.
Fine Smoked Meats a Specialty.
At LIST BROS.'
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The Fancy Crown!
Is the highest grade patent flour in the market. Manufactured from the finest selected winter wheat.
A Perfect Article, Made Here at Home.
Ask your Grocer for it. A trial, and you'll use no other.
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SEE YOURSELF as others see you. In order to do this effectually get a dozen of perfect finished . . . . . Platino Photos at Special Prices.
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Black and Tan bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Fine Summer Footwear. 400 pairs of English Walking Shoes, formerly $3.00 and $2.50, for
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HANAN'S FOOTWEAR A SPECIALTY.
3 W. Main St. H. H. PILLE.

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When you want a first class turnout of any description, at a reasonable price. Party and Funeral Coaches a specialty. . . . .
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North Mill St. H. V. KRAMER.

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Stop your hesitating, and take advantage of what we offer, a first-class Business Education at reasonable terms and rates.
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All branches taught by experienced teachers. We want you to call and see us.
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Better Than Doctors' Bills. Perfect sanitary plumbing often saves lives of the sick. It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong. We work right, charge right, and are the right Plumbers for you.
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20 E. Charles St. W. H. McLAIN.

I SHOE HORSES PROPERLY!
Level the feet by a special instrument that makes no mistakes, prevents interfering, cures quarter cracks, corns and dozens of other evils. Perfect work guaranteed. City Hay Scales in Connection With Shop.
North Erie St., Massillon, O. J. B. SCHRADER,
EXPERT HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH.

A CUP OF COFFEE
Is the whole thing to some people. We make high grade coffee our specialty, and if you want to please your husband, buy your coffee of
SCHWORM BROS.,
28 E. Main St. 'Phone 79. The Cash Grocery.

OLD CLOTHES Can be made to look like new by thorough renovation. Repairing, cleaning and pressing work at reasonable prices. Dyeing in all its branches.
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And I will put it in right running order. Experience permits me claiming expertness. Prices reasonable. Fine Hand Engraving a Specialty, at
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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT will be mailed to persons leaving town, without change in price. It can be ordered to follow the subscriber at any point, by leaving the proper addresses, which may be changed daily, if necessary.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1897.

John McBride in his paper says "that the labor convention held at St. Louis accompiished very little if any good either for the miners' cause, or the cause of labor suffering from court injunctions."

Mr. Tillman observes that the prosperity now sweeping along towards Massillon is a "hot air balloon affair." It makes little difference what Mr. Tillman calls it—let us have all we can get of it, no matter what its name.

Republicans are very busy, today, nominating a ticket. Now if they will be equally busy later on, that ticket can doubtless be elected. The temper of the people is not favorable, this fall, to the calamity howlers, and the party of sound money and sound business sense, needs only to stand by its nominees to win.

Those eminent South Carolina statesmen, Senator Tillman and ex-Senator Irby, who are all for the people and not at all for themselves, are indulging in a little personal controversy. Mr. Irby puts his ultimatum in picturesque language, concluding: "I made Tillman what he is today. When he attacked me in his interviews, I called him down by telegram. In his answers he lied like a dog. I put upon him notice that he may expect trouble. All I ask is that he give the rattlesnake's notice before he attacks me."

The person who rises these days at 3 o'clock in the morning may see the planet Venus rising above the horizon, startlingly large, bright and beautiful now the morning star. Rising later and later, till about Christmas time, it will be seen to rise wondrously large and bright, strongly suggestive of the "Star of Bethlehem." Continuing its later risings, its gladdening beams will be lost in the more brilliant rays of the sun, till finally, toward spring time, we will see it shortly after sunset as the evening star.

Congressman Grosvenor touches upon a live political question, in the Illustrated American, in this vigorous fashion: "It should be laid down as a maxim of American politics that no good ever came to the country through the action of any mugwump or from any source whatever that was not partisan in principle and partisan in organization. Organization is absolutely essential to all political good. When a man reaches the conclusion that he knows more than any combination of men, that is, that he has more political wisdom than any organization of men, he is in a condition to become at once a first-class mugwump."

KRUGER'S MISTAKE.

President Kruger would have saved trouble if he had dealt with Dr. Jameson himself, instead of turning him over to the British authorities. At that time it was expressly stipulated that Jameson should never be permitted to return to South Africa; but he has not only been allowed to return, but has been placed in command of an armed force there. It is only another indication that the Transvaal is doomed, and that such little matters as conventions and international good faith will not hinder Britannia's march upon it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THOUSANDS IN WANT.

COLUMBUS, O. Sept. 4, 1897.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

You are doubtless aware of the fact that on the 12th inst. Governor Bushnell issued an appeal for aid for the people then in want throughout the mining region of the state. The first official returns indicated that 344 families, aggregating 2,050 persons, of which 930 were children under fourteen years of age, were in actual want for food. This number has increased at a rate that is alarming, until at the close of the past week there were 19,557 persons in absolute want. Of these, one-half are children under the tender age of fourteen, and from the most reliable sources of information it is learned that destitution and hunger now exist in a degree of severity never before known within the commonwealth.

R. M. HASELTINE,
Chief inspector of mines.

BRING ON THE PROOFS.

Assuming that the admission of Ohio as a state in 1803 will be celebrated by an exposition in 1903, the Toledo Blade "submits that the exposition should be held in Toledo."

"Just above the city," says the Blade, "on the banks of the Maumee, was the first settlement by whites within the limits of the state of Ohio. Around the French fort—on whose site the British afterward erected Fort Miami—settlers from Canada opened farms and planted orchards, almost a century before the settler's ax blazed the way for permanent occupancy at Marietta. Toledo is thus on historic ground, not only because of that early settlement, but because the Maumee valley was the scene of the struggle ending in the battle of Fallen Timbers, which broke the power of the Indian confederacy in the Northwest, and gave Ohio to civilization and the arts of peace."

THE INDEPENDENT doubts whether the settlement near Toledo is really entitled to distinction as the first stand of the whites in Ohio. The Moravian missionaries came to the Tuscarawas valley, just below Massillon, early in the eighteenth century, and Fort Laurens was built near Bolivar in 1775. Toledo will have to bring forward indubitable historic proofs before Massillon will yield the claims of this vicinity, and therefore if historic association counts for anything, the centennial exposition should be held here. If that cannot be, Toledo is THE INDEPENDENT's second choice.

MR. DEBS AT ST. LOUIS.

It is entirely improbable that any considerable number of sensible people in this country are disposed to agree with the excitable Mr. Debs, who stood before the delegates to the conference at St. Louis and said:

"It is quite evident that the delegates to this convention are cognizant of the fact that civil liberty is dead in America. Shall we appeal to the supreme courts again? No. We appeal to this convention and to the country for an uprising of all the common people in every walk of life to beat back the courts and re-enthrone the rights of the American people.

"From justice of the peace to justice of the supreme court of the United States all judicial powers of the United States are directed against labor. All the organized resources of society are against labor, and if labor expects to emancipate itself, labor itself must do it.

"I hope in the march of common intelligence we will reach a point where we will be able to settle those questions without appealing to the sword or bullet. I cannot tell. The time will come to incite the populace. When this time comes you can depend on me. [Cheers.] I will not stand in the rear and ask you to go ahead. I will be in front and say to you, 'come on.' [Renewed cheering.]

"I shrink from that bloodshed," and Mr. Debs paused impressively, "but if this is necessary to preserve liberty and our rights, in that event, I will shed the last drop of blood that courses through my veins. [Outburst of cheers.]

"We no longer have a republic; there is not a vestige of it left. The people are ripe for a great change. All they lack is direction and leadership. Let this conference supply it. Let this conference set the pace."

Every level headed man who reads the foregoing knows that it is untrue; knows that in listening to a man like Mr. Debs he listens to a dangerous and unbalanced enemy to society. His talk is treasonable, and while it may inflame the minds of a few, cannot shake the confidence of the many. THE INDEPENDENT hopes that Mr. Ratchford and his miners will steer clear of Mr. Debs. Civil liberty is not dead, and never were its fires brighter. Every reader of these words knows that he lives under a government which gives him the right to speak and act independently, and protects him when his rights are assailed. It is becoming tiresome to hear these men, talk who arrogate to themselves the right to speak and think for labor, and whose tirades simply alienate the sympathy of the public from the special interests they misrepresent. Left to his own devices, Mr. Debs would destroy organized society, and erect a hideous monopoly, which, by the application of the boycott and other coercive importations from the other side, would strike deadly blows at our country's institutions. It is not necessary to agree with all that our courts do, in order to continue to respect them for their average dignity and common sense. It is necessary to disavow the sentiments of leaders like Mr. Debs, who are popular in some circles, and whose utterances are those of the fanatic carried off his feet by the sound of his own voice.

THEODORE DICKMAN,

Of New Bremen, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

NEW BREMEN, O., May 4, 1896.

To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from J. L. Hoffman, druggist, and used them for Heart and Stomach trouble. After using the first box I found relief; after using the second box I was entirely cured of heart and stomach trouble. I recommend Wright's Celery Capsules to all who are afflicted with the above diseases.

Yours very truly,
THEODORE DICKMAN.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Constipation is the cause of all sorts of serious disorders of the blood. Strong cathartics are worse than useless. Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's own remedy for troubles of this sort.

The secret of health is to keep the blood pure and full of strength. When a man or woman loses flesh and vitality, there is something wrong in the blood. The start of it is likely to be in the stomach or bowels, and if they are put in order the trouble gradually stops. Consumption is a germ disease, but if the blood is good, and keeps the lungs strong and healthy, the germs cannot find a place to lodge and are cast off. If there's a weak spot, the germ will find it. Even after that, strong and pure blood will strengthen the lungs so that they can gradually rid themselves of the germs. It is by creating strength and purity that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures consumption and other diseases. It makes one gain flesh, not flabby, oily fat, but sound, firm, useful healthy flesh. Hundreds of patients have testified to its wonderfully beneficial effects in many diseases and especially in incipient consumption.

STRIKE ABOUT ENDED.

Ratchford Will Tell Miners to Take 65 Cents.

SAYS PITTSBURG MEN WILL ACCEPT

A Convention of Miners Called For Sept. 8, at Columbus, to Consider the Recommendation—Rate to Last Until the End of the Year.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 4.—The end of the great miners' strike is in sight. The national executive board of the United Mine Workers has agreed to recommend to the miners a proposition from the Pittsburg operators for a straight price of 65 cents a ton to continue in force until the end of the year. A delegate convention of all miners who have suspended work has been called to meet in Columbus, Sept. 8, at 10 a. m., to act upon the recommendation. President Ratchford and the other members of the board say there is not the slightest doubt but that the miners will approve the recommendation. The proposition does not involve arbitration and in effect provides for an immediate settlement of the strike. President Ratchford said that there were special reasons for the board recommending the proposition. In the first place it concedes the miners a material advance. Had a 69-cent rate been secured he was confident it could not have been maintained for more than 70 days.

The proposition does away with all the uncertainties of arbitration and will bring the strike to a speedy termination. As soon as the miners ratify the proposition work will be resumed in all the mines. In the second place the proposition provides for a revival of the joint conferences for an adjustment of prices. The operators are pledged to meet with the miners prior to the termination of the agreement and determine the rate of mining for the next year. Both the members of the miners' executive board and the operators committee are pleased over the outcome of the conference and feel that public sentiment will sustain their action.

The operators' committee renewed their first proposition for a 64-cent rate pending arbitration. This was again rejected by the miners' board. Then the operators' committee got together and submitted a new proposition for a straight price of 65 cents, and after a long discussion it was accepted by the miners' board subject to the approval of the miners at large.

The following circular was issued by the national executive board:

"To the mineworkers who have suspended work in the different states: You are hereby notified that a convention will be held at Columbus at 10 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1897.

"Greeting: At a conference held at Columbus on Sept. 2 and 3, between the national executive board and district presidents of the United Mine Workers of America and a representative committee of the Pittsburg district operators, whom we consented to meet only after it became apparent that a national conference of operators and miners could not be convened.

"The following propositions were submitted by the representatives of the Pittsburg operators to the executive board and district presidents as the basis of settlement to determine the present strike:

"First—The resumption of work at a 64-cent rate of mining. The submitting of the question to a board of arbitration to determine what the price shall be, the maximum to be 69 cents and the minimum to be 60 cents a ton, the price to be effective from date of resuming work.

"Second—A straight price of 65 cents a ton, to continue in force until the end of the year, with the additional mutual understanding that a joint meeting of operators and miners shall be held in December, 1897, for the purpose of determining what the rate of mining shall be thereafter.

"Your executive board and district presidents, after much deliberation and a thorough consideration of the two propositions, do recommend the latter, as in their judgment the best that can be secured, because of circumstances that are apparent to all who study market conditions since the inauguration of the strike.

"You, however, are the court of final adjudication, and must decide for yourselves what your actions shall be and when work shall be resumed.

"Addit onal reasons will be given and a full report made of the general situation at the convention. We would further advise that delegates come untrammeled by resolutions and uninstructed, other than to act in your best interest.

At this time it is deemed advisable for the reason that provisions are made in the uniformity agreement now pending in the Pittsburg district, and which it is expected will be operative in that district on and after Jan. 1, 1898, to arbitrate the question of relative differential between pick and machine mining, which will, we anticipate, do much toward furnishing us with more reliable data on that question than we possess at present and to that extent will be beneficial to us in settling questions as between machine and pick mining.

"Signed by members of the national executive board and district presidents.

"Fred Dilcher, R. L. Davis, J. H. Kennedy, Henry Stephenson, Patrick Dolan, members of the national executive board.

"W. E. Farms, W. G. Knight, Patrick Dolan, district presidents.

"M. D. Ratchford, president national executive board.

"W. C. Pearce, secretary national executive board."

The state board of arbitration of Ohio, which has been in communication with the committee of operators and miners' union officials during their conferences, being asked for an expression about the settlement, gave this statement:

"The settlement is a most fortunate termination of the strike. There has been no question in any quarter that miners' wages should be increased. The only question was how much? Considering the difficulties in the way on both sides in regard the adjustment, whichever proposition be accepted, as a very fair and reasonable one. It reflects great credit upon both parties.

"The operators want more than half way and sacrificed not a little but this is done generously and ungrudgingly, with the purpose of securing to their employes a living wage, and their action is appreciated and met in a spirit of kindness and fair dealing. We regard it as a foregone conclusion that the settlement will be formally ratified on Wednesday next, and see no reason why work may not be resumed at once. A half week's work will thus be saved and a large sum of much needed money earned. There should be no further time lost."

GOMPERS' STRONG TALK.

Does Not Approve of Certain People Attending St. Louis Conference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, when asked why he and other trade unionists did not attend the convention held in St. Louis, said: "In regard to the convention held at St. Louis, I have been placed in a most peculiar position. The call for the convention contained my name as officially endorsing it. This was certainly a mistake in the first instance. It was placed there by Mr. Ratchford, under the impression that knowing my intense sympathy with the miners in their just struggle, that I would go to any lengths in order to help them to success; but my name was placed there and the official endorsement given to it without my knowledge or consent.

"As you will see, the call was issued to organized labor, its various divisions and sub-divisions, and to all reform, social, educational and scientific bodies, who condemn government by injunction. Under this call any body of men who are opposed to government by injunction would be entitled to a seat in the convention. In other words persons entirely remote from and having no connection with the labor movement could have been in attendance and by overwhelming numbers direct the course, mapped out the policy and dominated the trade union movement. As president of the American Federation of Labor, a responsible officer in the trade union movement, I would not dare hazard the interests of our fellow workers at the hands of persons who might be entirely irresponsible. There are numbers of people who are opposed to government by injunction and who are yet hostile to the clear cut and well defined purposes of the trade union movement.

"I shall say nothing in criticism of the action of the St. Louis convention, and I did not say anything earlier because I did not wish to interfere with the program it had mapped out, not even its appeal for a contribution of a day's wages, and I am glad that what I now say will not appear until after the result of this appeal has been acted upon.

"As in the beginning I stand ready today to follow Mr. Ratchford's lead in this strike in everything except to place the destinies of our movement in the hands of persons representing 'reform, social, educational and scientific,' or other bodies, who are simply ag eed in their opposition to government by injunction. We ask the assistance of all to attain that end, but cannot permit either domination of our movement nor the direction of its policy with the possibility of diverting it into irrational and improper channels."

V N A PREACH R ENJOINED

Orders Issued by a County Court In West Virginia.

WHEELING, Sept. 4.—Another injunction has been served on J. W. Rea, James Wood and 73 others named and an unlimited number of unnamed and unknown people prohibiting them from holding meetings or marching near the property of the Worthington Coal and Coke company. This injunction was issued by Judge J. H. Hagans, the regular judge of the Marion county circuit court.

Among those named in the instrument is Rev. W. H. Wiley, who has been holding religious services in the strikers' camps on Sundays and prayer meetings through the week. He has never failed to pray for the operators and ex-Governor Fleming at any of these services. Wiley is the regular pastor of the Methodist church. Reports from Kanawha show farther gains for the strikers, while in the Norfolk and Western region they have made substantial gains.

Another Labor Conference Called.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Pursuant to the action of the recent labor conference held in this city, a call for a convention of all labor and reform organizations to meet in Chicago on Oct. 27 next has been issued, "to devise ways and means to restore to the people their inalienable rights, and especially those rights guaranteed under the constitution of the United States and the several state constitutions."

Germany Won't Tackle France.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—An official contradiction has been issued of the report that Germany will demand an explanation from France on the dispatch sent by the French premier M. Meline, in reply to the message of the Lorraine society congratulating the government upon the Franco-Russian alliance. In the dispatch M. Meline expressed the hope that Lorraine would be united to France.

Andrews Expected to Leave Brown.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—John Brisben Walker, the inaugurator of the New Cosmopolitan university says that Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews has had a long conference with him. From Mr Walker's remarks, nothing else could be inferred but that Dr. Andrews had assumed complete control of the Cosmopolitan university.

Two Emperors Together.

HAMBURG, Sept. 4.—The emperor and empress of Germany, the king and queen of Italy and the Italian minister for foreign affairs, the Marquis Visconti Venosta, have arrived here in order to be present at the autumn manoeuvers of the Germany army.

Prince Luigi In New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Prince Luigi of Savoy, Duke of Abruzzi and nephew of the king of Italy, is at the Waldorf, having reached this city after accomplishing the feat, hitherto regarded as impossible, of climbing to the summit of Mount St. Elias.

Half the Strikers Women.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Vestmakers to the number of 5,000 have gone on strike for higher wages. The strikers are affiliated with the Hebrew Trades and Socialistic Labor alliance of this city and vicinity. Half of the strikers are women.

ARSON IN GLASS BULBS

Scientific Methods of a Gang of Chicago Firebugs.

THEY USE A MYSTERIOUS BOMB.

Made to Explode at a Certain Time—Its Ingredients a Conundrum For Chemists. Strange Discoveries of a Chicago Fire Inspector.

With a simple looking glass bulb, containing an unknown chemical mixture, a bold band of Chicago firebugs have been conducting operations on a big scale for over four years. In this time they have defrauded insurance companies out of a large amount of money in risks and rewards. Three of the men implicated are now under penitentiary sentences, and a fourth is trying to evade capture by the police. Inspector M. W. Conway of the Chicago fire department is confident the gang has been effectually broken up, but he will not be entirely satisfied with his work until he masters the mystery of the glass bulb and its contents. This is a task in which insurance companies have engaged the services of expert chemists, but thus far no progress has been made.

Last spring a man giving his name as William Eaton opened an agency in Wheeling, W. Va., for the distribution of toys, willowware and similar goods. Later he took out $25,000 insurance on his stock, and following this there was a fire. In the meantime the suspicions of the insurance men had been aroused, and there was an investigation, which resulted in the arrest of Eaton and his subsequent conviction. When he was arraigned for trial, a Chicago attorney appeared to defend him. It developed that Eaton himself was from Chicago, and that another Chicago man had been there and had a conference with him about the time of his arrest. On the trial a negro named Grandison, who had worked for Eaton, told of seeing some suspicious glass bulbs about the store, which his employer had cautioned him against handling.

Inspector Conway heard of all these things and made up his mind that the firebug gang which had been operating in Chicago had transferred themselves to other parts of the country, still using that city as a base. It was in 1893 that incendiary fires were at their worst here. The band was then composed of Fred Smith, William Eaton, William Alexander, Henry Schueck, and, so Conway asserts, of Fred G. Cowie. The method of operation, as shown in sworn confessions now in possession of the authorities, was this:

One of the band would rent a store, which would be fitted up under Smith's directions, the shelving in every instance being painted with black asphaltum, to make it more inflammable. A dummy would next be found to pose as proprietor, and a stock of unsalable goods brought in from Schueck's factory. Bogus billheads, bearing the names of reputable business firms, were printed and filled in to show the purchase of large quantities of valuable goods. Insurance to the amount of $10,000, $25,000, and in some instances $40,000, was taken out and the premiums promptly paid. Suddenly there would be a fire. Proof of value of stock was made by striking a balance between the amount shown by bogus invoices and the sales book, and in nearly every case the insurance companies had to settle. Paul Loewenmeyer, in a confession under oath says the band ran a regular school of instruction and had every danger point well covered.

Finally, after numerous disastrous fires in Chicago the band was cornered and convicted. Smith turned out to be the same man who was sent to Joliet for bribing Cronin jurors, and afterward posed as an evangelist at a West Madison street mission. Alexander made a confession. Schueck got his prison sentence commuted to a $1,000 fine. Eaton had to face the music. What worried Inspector Conway was that he could not detect the means of starting the fires. In one case Alexander said he ignited the blaze by throwing a burning match into a barrel of dry excelsior, but subsequent developments make it possible that this was merely a blind to draw attention from the glass bulb which is now known to have been used in many of their jobs.

This bulb looks something like an electric light globe, but is a little larger than those used on the ordinary incandescent lights. It has a screw cap at one end and is pear shaped. Tiny fragments of these bulbs have been found at Xenia, O., Wheeling and Huntington, W. Va., and in other places where incendiary fires have occurred. No trace of their contents can be had, but the theory is that they are filled with some chemical mixture which can be so proportioned as to burst the glass and break out into flame at any given time. Smith locked his store at Xenia on Saturday night and went to Columbus. While he was away a fire broke out, and under ordinary circumstances he would have had a complete alibi from a charge of arson. Claim for the insurance money was not pressed, however, when it became known that the authorities had evidence of experiments with mysterious glass bulbs, of midnight mixings of chemicals and of heat tests in a stove. The fires in Wheeling and Huntington were set in the same way.

Loewenmeyer, who was to have managed the fire in the Eclipse store at Leavitt and Harrison streets, Chicago, says his instructions were to watch for the breaking out of the blaze and then throw plenty of water on the surrounding goods before he gave an alarm. With this as a clew the chemists are working on the idea that the bulbs are filled with some material the ignition of which is heightened by coming in contact with water. It was at first thought the bulbs were operated by electricity, as the witness Grandison in the Wheeling trial said he noticed wires at one end of them. In none of the stores where fires have taken place could any sign of an electrical outfit, or even of wires, be discovered, and the theory now accepted is that the explosion and flames are generated within the bulb itself, the latter being blown into impalpable powder, thus destroying all trace of the device.

Fred Smith is named by Inspector Conway and other fire and police officials as being the head and brains of the gang, the others being merely his tools. It is Smith who is credited with responsibility for the bulb device. All kinds of offers of clemency and even money reward have been made to him if he will tell the secret of its ingredients and method of operation, but he declines to make the facts known. By the side of this contrivance the arson apparatus of all other firebugs is clumsy and easy of detection. The New Yorkers who defrauded eastern insurance companies out of $350,000 last fall by means of kerosene cans and burning candles left incriminating evidence of their work behind them and were readily caught.

Armed with his glass bulb, or three or four of them, the Chicago firebug proportionates the explosive material to do its work in, say, ten hours. He fills the bulbs, places them in inflammable stock, and then, openly and with ostentatious leave-takings, boards a train for a town 200 miles away. Ten hours later fire destroys his heavily insured stock and there is no trace of criminal mechanism. That man has a pretty strong alibi, and he knows it, as do also the insurance people. These latter may have their suspicions, but they need proofs, and this is why they want to know how those mysterious bulbs are worked.

THE CHICAGO FIREBUGS AND THEIR BOMB.

She Was Shot Thirty Times.

Belle Flannagan, who rejoiced in the title of "the wickedest woman in St. Louis," died a natural death recently, although she had been shot 30 times during her troubled career. Belle was a negress, her particular grievance against fate being that she was not a white woman. After Belle had drunk a pint of whisky she did not care a snap about her color and went around saying so. In this way she managed to collect the leaden handicap that she carried to her grave. The illness that caused her death was the comparatively simple matter of a congested artery.

Why the Duel Died Out.

Speaking of the recent French duel recalls the fact that dueling is practically a dead letter in Georgia, says the Atlanta Constitution. The farmers of the state suffered so from it at one time that they banded together against it and stamped it out. Their barn doors and window shutters were seriously wounded by the duelists, who never would pay for repairs, and many fine Georgia cows were slain by the stray shots of desperate combatants. The real sufferers could stand it no longer, and they kicked.

Infectious Hysteria.

A peculiar instance of impulsive recklessness is reported from Paris, Ark., where a 16 year old girl, who had been reproved by her mother, jumped out of a third story window, and her 19-year-old sister, who saw her, became excited and immediately jumped out after her. Both were hurt seriously.

Sons as Best Men.

G. L. Brightwell, aged 61, a widower, and Mrs. S. J. Hedges, aged 40, a widow, were married in Platte county, Mo., the other day. During the ceremony Mrs. Hedges' son stood up with her and the youngest son of Mr. Brightwell acted as his best man.

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WILL VISIT SOMERSET.

The President to Leave Canton This Evening.

HIS BROTHER TO ENTERTAIN HIM.

Major McKinley In His Old Pew at the First Methodist Episcopal Church In Canton Sunday — Spent Much Time With His Aged Mother.

CANTON, O., Sept. 6.—The President and Mrs. McKinley will leave here this evening for Somerset, Pa., the summer home of Abner McKinley, the president's brother. They remain there a day and they remain there longer, depending upon circumstances, after they arrive. They will reach Washington the latter part of the week.

The president went to church Sunday morning, accompanied by his aged mother and her sister, Mrs. Abigail Osborne of Cleveland. The trio rode to the church in Mother McKinley's modest carriage and occupied the old pew, from which Major McKinley was seldom absent when in the city. The service was in the First M. E. church, of which the president is a director, and the sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester, his old comrade in arms and pastor of the church during McKinley's last residence here.

The President and Mrs. McKinley took dinner with the latter's sister, Mrs. M. C. Barber, and spent most of the afternoon at the Barber home. Later President McKinley went to his mother's home, chatted with a few neighbors who dropped in, and after a short drive, returned, to lunch and settled down for an evening at the old homestead. Scores of old friends and neighbors dropped in to pay their respects. Congressman Taylor of this district also called.

President and Mrs. McKinley arrived here at 6:20 Saturday evening. The railroad station was surrounded by crowds and the campaign reception committee greeted the party. Cannon boomed and the people cheered as the party left the depot in carriages. Later in the evening the reception committee and the Citizens' Band rendered the president and Mrs. McKinley a serenade. After the band had rendered "Home, Sweet Home," President McKinley in response to repeated calls, appeared on the stoop and spoke to a crowd of people surrounding the house, telling them he was glad to be back and thanking them for their cordial reception.

En route here the party had an enthusiastic reception at Akron, where they remained from 4:10 to 4:30. Mayor W. E. Young, a Democrat, headed the reception committee. The party was escorted in carriages to Grace park, passing for five or six blocks through the principal streets. A crowd of at least 25,000 people was assembled along the streets and in the parks. The president was introduced by Paul E. Werner, the chairman of the meeting, and he made a brief speech. Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson and daughter, who accompanied the president from Columbus left him at Akron, going to Cleveland with Senator Hanna.

BRICE AFTER THE ROAD.

He May Add the C. H. and D. to His Big System.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—Two experts from New York are examining the records of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway in the interest of the Thomas-Brice syndicate. It is believed that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system, which includes the Indianapolis and Toledo divisions, Indiana, Decatur and Western, Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, Dayton and Ironton railway is to be consolidated with the Monon, Lake Erie and Western, Cincinnati Northern, Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Cleveland, Akron and Columbus roads, which the Thomas-Brice syndicate now owns.

The Thomas-Brice syndicate has already investigated the physical condition of the road and it is believed there will be an important deal announced after the experts replan their turn to New York.

SHERMAN WILL TALK.

The Secretary Willing to Make One Campaign Speech In Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6. — Secretary Sherman at his home wrote in a clear hand the following statement for a correspondent:

"I expect to go to Ohio the middle of this month. I will speak once, if desired. "JOHN SHERMAN."

The secretary has been the subject of so much misrepresentation lately that he scarcely feels safe in answering newspaper inquiries verbally. Only Sunday morning he found himself in several alleged interviews, asserting that he would not take part in the Ohio campaign, as it did not comport with the traditions or the dignity of his high office to go on the stump. He wants to correct this error. The secretary says he will go on the stump, if necessary, and he cannot imagine why there should be any discussion or doubt of his desire and ability to serve his party in any way that he can.

A FATAL LOVERS' QUARREL.

An Ohio Youth Kills His Sweetheart and Himself.

TIFFIN, Sept. 6.—Charles Johnson, living near Rollerville, has shot and instantly killed Mrs Alma Bogart, living in that vicinity. Johnson and Miss Bogart had a lovers quarrel Saturday night and Sunday morning Johnson called for her to take a ride with him. She refused to go, saying their trouble of last night could not be smoothed over so easily.

After he shot Miss Bogart he drove to an adjoining wood near by and there shot himself through the brain, dying a few minutes later. Both young people are from prominent and wealthy farmers.

Alger and Wilson Left.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—Secretary of War Alger, who was the guest of Senator Hanna Sunday, has gone to New York, where he will meet Mrs. Alger. Secretary Wilson and daughter went riding Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Hanna. They departed for Washington today.

BRYAN GIVES HIS VIEWS.

After Three Months' Observation He Talks on Silver and Wheat.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6.—William J. Bryan makes his first utterance after three months of travel and observation during the return of prosperity. Among other things he says:

"Wheat has risen because the foreign crop has been exceedingly short. * * The fact that silver and wheat have gained company will cause no dismay to those who understand that the law of supply and demand regulates the price of both * * *

"Nothing can better disclose the weakness of the Republican position than the joy manifested by the Republicans over events for which their administration, and their politics are in no wise responsible. If the Republicans desire to claim credit for the high price of wheat, they must assume the responsibility for the famine in India. * * * A general rise in price should be followed by a rise in wages."

Mr. Bryan says that the joy over the increase of money from wheat is evidence that we have too little money; that if the farmers are benefited by the rise in one of their products, how much better would it be if the rise was universal, for at the price of wheat will fall when the foreign demand becomes normal, and that the present spasmodic rise will aid rather than injure the cause of bimetallism."

DEMOCRATS' ACTION A PROBLEM.

Wolcott Republicans Turned the Trick Regarding Hayt's Nomination.

DENVER, Sept. 6.—The action of the Democratic state convention being held in this city today in regard to the nomination for justice of the supreme court is entirely problematical. Some of the prominent workers of the Democratic party have been agitating for an endorsement of the nomination of Judge Charles D. Hayt by the Silver Republicans. A damper has been thrown upon this proposition by the fact that Judge Hayt has not seen it to as yet decline the nomination of the Wolcott-McKinley faction of the Republican party.

The certificate of Judge Hayt's nomination by the Wolcott Republicans has been already filed with the secretary of state by the officers of the Republican state committee, thus carrying out the plan of the Wolcott managers to get first into the field with the nomination of Hayt and make it impossible for him, even if he so elects, to keep him from being a straight Republican candidate or the supreme bench in the coming campaign.

REBELS FIRED THE FORT.

Many Deaths From Disease Among Cuban Refugees and Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, Sept. 6.—A wealthy merchant named Belas Casares has been arrested in Puerto Principe, charged with political offenses.

A party of insurgents recently made an attack upon Fort Santo Cristo del Valle, near Sabolo, in the province of Pinar del Rio. The garrison made a stout resistance, but the insurgents set fire to a house near the walls of the fort, which took fire, compelling the garrison to retire with a loss of six men killed. After sharp fighting the insurgents were driven off.

During the month of August 500 persons died in Cuines from epidemic diseases. All of the victims, with one exception, were Cubans. The rate of mortality among the refugees is very great and the same is true regarding the troops. The mortality due to yellow fever, malaria and dysentery is excessive. It is estimated that 30 out of every 1,000 sick soldiers in the hospitals throughout the island die. It is stated that from 25 to 30 deaths occur on each trip of the steamers which carry sick and disabled troops from Cuba to Spain. The names of those who die enroute are thrown overboard. Three deaths occurred on one of those steamers recently before she left port.

NEWS

Miss Nellie Harris Selger, a sister of the late Sir Augustus Harris, and wife of Horace Selger, the American actor, is dead.

A libel case is to be made of the right of the vicar of Stratford-on-Avon church at Stratford-on-Avon to exact a toll from visitors.

Andrew Carnegie, the American iron master, has purchased Skibo Castle, an estate which comprises 28,000 acres of the best shooting and fishing district of Sutherlandshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, with a party of friends, including "Ian Maclaren" (Dr. John Watson), have just completed a long cruise among the Hebrides in the screw schooner yacht Columba.

The thermometer in Saratoga dropped to a remarkable degree. It is the first time thus early in the autumn the frost line was reached in the Adirondack region.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company at San Francisco A. L. Mohler was elected president.

For some time there have been rumors of the consolidation of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road with the Chicago and Northwestern, and the matter will be settled at a special meeting of the stockholders to be held at Chicago.

Madison Square Garden, New York, is to have a cake walk this evening to celebrate Labor Day in negro fashion. After that function there is to be a watermelon contest, the colored folk to be turned loose upon a carload of the fruit.

Notice of intention has been filed by the Arizona and Coast Line railway to build a road from Tucson to Calabose, near Nogales, A. T., a distance of 72 miles. The corporation is under Southern Pacific auspices and capitalized at $1,000,000.

The mayor of Denver has vetoed the ordinance granting a franchise to a new gas company which agreed to furnish gas to customers at a greatly reduced rate. The mayor is a strong advocate of municipal ownership of gas, water and similar plants.

O. M. Welburn, the deposed collector of internal revenue at San Francisco, appeared before Judge Dubaven in the United States district court for arraignment upon 13 charges of embezzlement, and was allowed until Wednesday to plead.

In accepting the nomination of the Colorado Silver Republicans for justice of the supreme court, Judge Hayt announced that he would reject the nomination of the McKinley-Wolcott Republican convention if it involved acceptance of the St. Louis platform.

The board of regents of the Kansas State Agricultural college have discovered that the cattle, sheep and hogs kept on the college farm are infected with tuberculosis. The men who have been employed in the stables are seriously ill [illegible] is not expected to live.

REPAIRING THE TRAIL.

Sylvester Scovel on the Way to Klondyke.

HE TOOK TWO TONS OF DYNAMITE.

With This and the Tools He Furnished, Volunteers Are Clearing the Way Out of Skaguay to the Eldorado—Blocked by Tenderfeet.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 6.—The following letter has been received from Skaguay, Alaska, dated August 28:

"Sylvester Scovel of the New York World landed yesterday morning at Skaguay by a specially chartered tug from Juneau with two tons of blasting powder and the necessary tools to equip seven complete crews for rock work on the Skaguay trail, and as fast as horses and men could get at it it was started to the front.

"In the evening there was a meeting at the foot of the first hill, attended by over 500 miners, who organized for the work in front of them and elected an executive committee consisting of James Christie, Portland, president; Philip Adams, secretary; C. A. Cramer of Seattle, Mr. Heacock and Mr. Day as superintendents, who selected experienced men for the work on the rock hills and veteran loggers for the work of corduroying them. There were 50 Canadian mounted police also on the trail. They have pitched in with a good will and say that the building of this trail now will enable them to get in the 70 tons of provisions in time to build and provision the mail stations in their territory so that they can operate dog teams all winter, and they agree to deliver the mail every two weeks from the Klondyke to the American line. Work is in progress for 15 miles along the trail and all travel and packing has been suspended until it is completed.

"There have been some knockers as usual, but they are so much in the minority that they have had to submit. While I believe this trail will be complete in 10 days so that travel can be resumed, don't start for this point expecting to get over for at least 30 days, as it will take that long after the trail is completed to get all the miners over who are now there. There would never have been so much trouble for small parties but the swarm of people, 95 per cent of whom were tenderfeet and know nothing about packing and mountaineering, has been the cause of congestion at this point.

"The first reports about this trail were inspired by ill-treated parties, who are trying to start a town here and who are also in the whisky business. Not nearly so many discouraged prospectors are selling their outfits for a song as has been reported, but a good many who started for the Klondyke have given up that idea, have turned town-site buyers and are erecting all kinds of buildings and establishing themselves for the winter as best they can. One week ago lumber could be got for $75 per thousand. Now it is $50 and none for sale even at that figure. Rubber boots, heavy shoes and oil clothing are in demand and fetch big prices. Hardware of all kinds sells well. The Alaskan Pacific Express company has made arrangements to open an office here and has appointed H. E. Batting, formerly of Portland, agent. The steamer Queen of Seattle, steamships Alki and Danube of Victoria have landed over 600 passengers, 800 tons of freight and 300 horses and mules since Aug. 25 and still there is more to follow.

"The Klondyke excitement has turned the whole attention of the whole world this way and will result in opening this territory as nothing else would have done." "J. M. HAGERTY."

A DESPERATE KLONDYKER.

He Held Up Vigilance Committee and Got Over the Trail.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 6.—Among the passengers who arrived on the Queen from Skaguay was Frank I. Crampton of Mount Vernon, Wash. He went up to look over the situation and took a trip over both passes. He says that the killing of horses was caused largely by novices who do not know how to load them. In many instances the packsaddles are allowed to wear great holes in the horses' backs. The men who are fixing the trail will be the first to profit by it. This has been decided by the vigilance committee, and no man can go on the trail with packs without a certificate from the secretary that he has done so much work on the trail.

One man who Mr. Crampton saw had gotten nearly all of his outfit over when the trail was closed for travel. The committee refused to let him take the remainder of his pack over. His entreaties did no good. In desperation he went back and got a winchester rifle and two revolvers and held up the committee and went through.

At Dyea and the Chilcoot pass the conditions are much the same as on the Skaguay trail.

Gold Discovered In Indiana.

NASHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 6.—An apparently rich gold discovery has been made in this county.

NO IMPORTANT FIGHTING.

The War In India So Far Confined to Skirmishes.

PESHAWUR, Sept. 6.—No fighting of importance has yet occurred between the government forces and the tribesmen who have taken part in the uprising. The enemy are concentrated at various points and it is estimated that 15,000 are now on the Samana range, but they appear loth to attack the government troops.

It is reported that the followers of Haddah Mullah in the Shabkader district are deserting him and the Afridis are returning to Khyber pass. The British troops are massing along the disturbed line and several columns have been sent out in different directions.

A slight skirmish has occurred near Hangu, from which point a small column was dispatched and scoured the districts of Atta-mir, Nawimela and Turi. They found the enemy's posts deserted. There was some firing, but the enemy refused to be engaged at close quarters.

HOLDS ITS GROUND

This is Testimony From Everywhere as Well as Massillon.

Can this be so? Is it true? Are the facts garbled? Is the truth distorted? These are questions which every man and woman in Massillon suffering the torture of backache asks as they read the published accounts in the newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusions arrived at touching the truth of these cures, is, he can't hedge or flinch from or disprove the following, for it took place in Massillon, and the experiences are those of a representative citizen: Mrs Wm Curtis, of No. 49 Plum street says: "I was troubled with my kidneys, my back aching a great part of the time and growing a little worse as the months flew by. My back and kidneys grew so sore that I could not lean against the seat while in church. I could not wear a corset. Even the weight of my clothes hurt and dragged the life out of me and at night I had to lie on three pillows and in the morning my back was so sore and lame I could hardly get out of bed. I took medicines to get relief from the terrible suffering, but had never been able to get a permanent cure until one evening my husband was reading the newspapers and he remarked, 'Here is a chance for you to get cured; from the way this reads I am inclined to think it will help you.' I wish you would go down to Baltzly's drug store and get Doan's Kidney Pills. I got a box and they relieved me at once and continued to help me. After using the remedy my back was stronger than it has been in years and the old symptoms I had so long disappeared. If this statement will encourage others to use Doan's Kidney Pills, you are welcome to use it. I am sure they will never regret having given them a fair trial."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	151	155⅝	151	155½
American Tobacco	95⅛	95¾	94½	94¾
American Spirits	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼
Atchison Pfd	31¼	31½	31	31½
C. B. & Q.	98½	98½	97⅞	98¼
Chicago Gas	104⅝	104½	104¼	104¼
Louisville & Nashville	63½	63¾	63	63¼
Manhattan	107	106	106	106
Missouri Pacific	30½	30⅝	30¼	30⅜
Rock Island	92¼	92¾	92	92⅝
St. Paul	98½	98⅝	98¼	98¼
Western Union	95½	95½	95	95¼

CHICAGO, Sept. 4. The wheat market was dull today. While the opening was higher, in view of the fact that we have no market at home or abroad until Tuesday next. Cables were unchanged from yesterday. The closing was firm.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
Sept.	94¾	94¾	94¼	94½
Dec.	94⅞	95⅛	93¾	93⅝
May	94½	93¼	93⅜	94⅛
Oats.				
Dec.	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20⅜
May	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23¼
Corn.				
Dec.	32¾	33⅛	32⅛	32⅝
May	35¾	35¾	35½	35¾
Pork.				
Dec.	9 02	9 02	8 92	8 92
Lard				
Dec.	4 87	4 87	4 82	4 82

TOLEDO, September 4.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 95c.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	93
Rye, per bushel	38-38
Oats	16-18
Corn	25-27
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$3.50-4 00
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 10
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	10-12
Eggs, per dozen	15
Lard, per lb	10
Hams, per lb	8-8
Shoulders per lb	6-7
Sides	8-11
Cheese	09
Potatoes	1 00
White Beans, per bushel	65
Onions	40-50
Apples	8-10
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

Screen Doors and **Windows** made and fitted at reasonable prices. All kinds of Interior Finishings, and

LUMBER.

CONRAD, DANGLER & BROWN,
Phone 2.

FOR THAT THIRSTY FEELING DRINK
ANTON KOPP'S
Export and Standard Beer. Excellent for table and medicinal purposes.
Phone 34. Office, 26 Exchange St.

Purity, Age and Strength.
Phone 11...
For Family Use...
..FINLAY BREWING CO.'S..
Bottled Export and Domestic Beer...
Has no equal.
Frank A. Vogt.

BUSINESS MEN
Have your business correspondence typewritten by a practical Stenographer. Work executed with neatness and dispatch. Prices reasonable. Call on
Herbert M. Fletcher,
Over 14 S. Erie St. 'Phone 165.

WHEN IT RAINS
It's too late to get that worn-out umbrella repaired. Bring it now.
Repairing and Re-covering a Specialty.
Parasols covered in all colors. Fine Cutlery.
At C. BADER'S.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

For the Great Closing Sale at HUMBERGER'S.

Just fresh from the factory. First arrival of Ladies' Fall Jackets and Capes, and Children's Garments.

At the reduced prices that we are selling everything until the 1st of October, it will pay anyone to look through our Cloak Department.

New Dress Goods, Blankets, Underwear at closing prices. HUMBERGER'S.

THE FORCE OF HABIT!
What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits.....
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.
.....THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

HOT AIR...
Hearing is not the pleasantest thing to think about in this weather. But winter is coming and it pays all modern methods for heating. Come and talk it over. The furnace I sell will save you money, dirt and inconvenience.
References Everywhere. A. J. Paul & Co.

It's Not the Coat THAT Makes the Man—It's the Whole Suit.
I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suitings. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit.
Prices Moderate Opera House Blk. J. C. LOWE, The Tailor.

All This for ONE DOLLAR:
4 bars Cotton Oil Soap
1 pound San Marto Coffee.
1 can Crown Baking Powder.
6 pounds Sugar.
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
1 pound Good Tea.
1 package Root Beer.
At MATTHEWS BROS.'
'Phone 144. 2 West Tremont St.

A Real Snap!
I sell everything in the Furniture Line—Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, and all kinds of Second Hand Goods—at prices that will make you grin.
C. L. BORWAY,
42 West Main Street.

Don't be Extravagant
By wearing your business suits for bicycle riding. We have fine outfits for the purpose and are closing them out at bargain prices. Call and get
A STRAW HAT! at
J. W. FOLTZ, The Furnisher.

An Eye Opener.
We are making high grade Coffees a marked specialty. Our favorite brands are Mocha and Java and Jabo. Try a pound and be convinced of its superior quality.
GRAZE & SONNHALTER,
The Grocers. Phone 94.

FASHIONABLE LIVERY. We have the best equipped livery in Massillon. Turnouts of every description. Popular prices. Closed carriages at all hours.
Factory Street.
.....A. D. VOLKMOR.
'PHONE 143

If You Count
Style, fit and workmanship, together with reasonable Fashionable Fabrics,
BREED'S the Boy...
He will make you look well dressed, and it will cost you SUCH A MUCH.
13 East Main Street.

Pure Drugs, Skill, Fair Prices.
On this basis we solicit Physicians' Prescriptions. We have but one grade of drugs, the best. In accuracy our work will please the most critical. Prices low. Your prescription perfect if entrusted to
'Phone 106. E. S. CRAIG,
6 South Erie St. THE CHEMIST.

WHY NOT - -
WEAR perfect laundered linen, when it costs the same as poor work? There may be other places on earth, but there is but one in Massillon.
The Massillon Steam Laundry,
BOTH 'PHONES. Ring us up. 25 Charles St.

TO LESSEN—
THE EXPENSE OF LIVING - -
We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.....

Flour.
Wefler's Fancy Patent.. $1.20
Minnesota Spring Wheat.1.15
Wefler's Pansy 1.05
Sugar.
Granulated.....$ .05
C Sugar, 38 lbs for 1.00
Canned Goods.
Buckeye Brand Tomatoes .....$ .05
Good Corn, per can ..... .05
Fancy Table Peaches..... .10
Sardines, per can, oil..... .03
Lemons.
Per dozen, choice.....$ .10
Coffee.
Arbuckle's, 1 pound.....$ .12
Lion, 1 pound ..... .12
The best Mocha & Java.. .27
Teas.
Fine Gun Powder.....$ .25
Fine Young Hyson..... .25
English Breakfast..... .25
Cheese.
Extra fine York State Full Cream 12½c
Ohio Full Cream 10
Extra fine Swiss..... 12½
Full Cream Limberger....10
Baking Powder.
Royal, ½ pound.....$ .25
Arm & Hammer..... .20
Battle Ax, 1 pound..... .25
Soaps.
Ivory, laundry size.....$ .05
Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars... .25
Erie, 10 bars ..... .25
White Foam, 12 bars..... .25
Cream Oat Meal, box..... .25
1776, per package..... .25
Washing Compound, box .25
Ham.
Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound.....$ .12½
.....At S. F. WEFLER'S,
31 East Main St. Prompt Free Delivery. Telephone Connection. The Cash Grocer.

WATCH THIS. Space for Great Bargains in..... Household Furniture!
Geo. L. & Chas. D. Hackett,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER.
16 West Main Street.

CHOICE SHEET MUSIC..
—All the Latest Selections— 25 Cents
20th Century Two Step, only 15 cents.
Everything in the musical line at popular prices.
Teacher of Piano and Organ. CHAS. F. HUBER,
34 EAST MAIN ST.

WEST SIDE CARRIAGE WORKS.
ALBERT SORG, PROPRIETOR
Fine Carriage Work in all its branches. Every Wagon a specialty.
Repair Work of all kinds at reasonable prices.
20 CLAY ST.

Choice Straw-Berries.
Best Mixed Candy, 7 to 10c per lb.
Always on hand at the very lowest market price.
Fine Fruits. Green Vegetables.
CONFECTIONERY. At
W. B. SUTTLE'S,
17 W. Main Street
'Phone, Bell 115.

A FOOT OF STYLE.
We have everything in Fine Summer Footwear. Our Fan Goods must be sold. Now is your opportunity for bargains.
Ladies Oxfords a Specialty.
33 E. Main St. GEORGE SNYDER.

MEET us on MEATS, and we will supply you with the best meat the market affords at popular prices.
Fine Smoked Meats a Specialty.
At LIST BROS.'
26 East Tremont St. Telephone 215.

The Fancy Crown!
Is the highest grade patent flour in the market. Manufactured from the finest selected winter wheat.
A Perfect Article, Made Here at Home.
Ask your Grocer for it. A trial, and you'll use no other.
'Phone 14. THE SIPPO VALLEY MILLS.

SEE YOURSELF as others see you.
In order to do this effectually get a dozen of perfect finished.....
Platino Photos at Special Prices.
EDMUND CLEMENTZ,
16 South Erie St. Photographer.

Black and Tan bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Fine Summer Footwear. 500 pairs of English Walking Shoes, formerly $1.00 and $2.00, for
One Dollar.
MANAN'S FOOTWEAR A SPECIALTY.
3 W. Main St. H. H. PILLE.

'PHONE 80...
When you want a first-class turnout of any description, at a reasonable price. Party and Funeral Coaches a specialty.
Transfer Line.
North Mill St. H. V. KRAMER.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 7th, '97.
Stop your hesitating, and take advantage of what we offer, a first-class Business Education at reasonable terms and rates.
DAY AND NIGHT SESSION.
All branches taught by experienced teachers. We want you to call and see us.
THE MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Better Than Doctors' Bills. Perfect sanitary plumbing often saves days of misery. It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong. We work right, charge right, and are the right Plumbers for you.
'PHONE 101.
20 E. Charles St. W. H. McLAIN.

I SHOE HORSES PROPERLY!
Level the feet by a special instrument that makes no mistakes, prevents interfering, cures quarter cracks, corns and dozens of other evils. Perfect work guaranteed. City Hay Scales in Connection With Shop.
North Erie St., Massillon, O. J. B. SCHRADER,
EXPERT HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH.

A CUP OF COFFEE
Is the whole thing to some people. We make high grade coffee our specialty, and if you want to please your husband, buy your coffee of
SCHWORM BROS.,
28 E. Main St. 'Phone 78. The Cash Grocery.

OLD CLOTHES Can be made to look like new by thorough renovation. Repairing, cleaning and pressing at very reasonable prices. Dyeing in all its branches.
Massillon Steam Dye Works.
13 S. Mill St. LOUIS PERSELL, Prop.

Bring Me Your Disabled Timepiece
And I will put it in right running order. Experience permits me claiming correctness. Prices reasonable. Fine Hand Engraving a Specialty, at
C. J. DUNCAN'S, The Jeweler, 5 W. Main St.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

Paul Smith is spending his vacation in Fort Wayne

Frank Misch, of Orrville, has been engaged as warehouseman at the local Pennsylvania freight depot

Golf is beginning to have a number of devotees in Massillon, and links have been laid out at Spring Hill

Miss Victoria Heck has gone to Sabina, O., where she will spend part of the winter with her sister, Mrs. R T Spencer

Mr William A. Ulman, brought his vacation to an end and returned to New York, via Cleveland, on Saturday morning.

The Crystal Spring miners' relief committee have dealt out to each head of a family a sack of flour a pound of coffee, a sack of cornmeal, and three pounds of beans.

Mr S Goodhart, who, in his seventy-seventh year, is still hale and hearty, is making his first visit in five years to Massillon, the guest of his son, George Goodhart

Prof J H Focht, superintendent of the Canal Fulton schools and Mrs Focht, are in town after an absence of one month, during which they went down the St Lawrence

James A Syler, of New Berlin, has been appointed to the board of county school examiners to succeed himself his term having expired Tuesday He has three years to serve

C Warth has purchased of John Tragesser the building at 18 North Erie street, and lot upon which it stands Mr Tragesser valued the property at $3,500, and exchanged it for other property

Miss Carrie Seyoutz, of Dalton, left Tuesday evening for Washington, D C., where she will enter a national training school there and will take a three years course, to fit herself for duty as a trained nurse

Charles Regula has instituted suit for divorce, at Warren, from Nellie Regula, alleging bigamy The husband alleges that the wife had a husband living when he married her at Massillon, in December, 1894

The marriage of John Surbey and Miss Lizzie Young took place on Thursday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs William Young in Jackson township, the Rev Mr Schillinger, of Canal Fulton, officiating

Mr James Collier, of Shreve, O., who has been elected to the position in the high school recently resigned by Mr B F. Maag, arrived in the city Saturday and is busy getting ready for the opening of schools, Tuesday

Although taken completely by surprise by the sudden arrival of a great number of friends at her Danner street home, Friday evening, Miss Louisa White was soon mistress of the situation and saw to it that all realized the good time they had anticipated

Louis Arrington formerly of this city, and who moved to Alton Ill after his retirement as president of the Green Glass Bowers Association has been appointed chief factory inspector of the state of Illinois by Governor Tanner The appointment is a worthy one

The old coal railroad from near Girard to Vienna, all in Mahoning county which was abandoned several years ago, is again being placed in condition for use The coal business along the line gives promise of a revival, while one or two entirely new mines are being opened.

A Clark Tonner, who has been in Canton for a short time, has returned to Washington, where he has taken a house and so the Repository says, where his household goods have been sent Miss Ida Glenn Tonner will remain in Canton for a short time, the guest of Miss Fogel in North Walnut street

Although not given out officially, it is announced that the Democratic state committee has decided to open the campaign on September 23 On that date there will be speaking in every county, if possible Speakers who have volunteered their services will meet at Columbus, September 10 and arrange plans

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Massillon Actual Business College Company, the following directors were elected Dr W H Kirkland, C O Carl, Attorney G B Eggert, Prof F C Gurmuth, and Prof C C Craig F C Gurmuth was elected president, and C C Craig, secretary and business manager

Burdette Kramer fell from a ladder which his companions held while he climbed to the top at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs H V Kramer, in East South street, Friday evening, and broke his left arm just above the elbow. Drs. Hardy and Culberson reduced the fracture, and he is not suffering greatly today.

At a meeting of the First Methodist church Sunday School Association, held Friday night, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year Superintendent, John E Johns, assistants, T. H. Smith, Miss Maag, secretary, Charles O. Yost, treasurer, E P. McConnaughey, librarian, George Kinne, assistant librarians, Richard Hankins, Linden Hoover and William Garrigues

Alexander Lowman brought suit against J C Early, a veterinary surgeon, at Alliance, to recover damages for the death of a cow The plaintiff alleged that Early in an effort to dislodge an apple from the animal's throat, had used as an instrument for the delicate operation, an ordinary whipstock After a full hearing of the case the jury rendered a verdict of $30 for the plaintiff

At the ninth annual reunion, of the Lichtenwalter family, the following officers were elected President, William Lichtenwalter vice president, Jacob Karper, secretary, M. J Braucher, Canton treasurer, Frank Lichtenwalter, Inland The next reunion will be held at the Stark county fair grounds on the last Saturday in September, subject to change by the executive committee

Aaron Graber's installation as township treasurer was made certain, Thursday evening, when Trustees Smith and Elsass and Messrs Schwier, Leiter, Leeper, Kerstetter, Davies and Smith appeared to grace the solemn occasion. It took place in the trustees' office, under the opera house block, and Clerk Busby administered the oath The books have been turned over to Mr Graber, and he is today attending to township financial affairs.

And speaking of wheat Sylvester Johnson, who is now farming on a gigantic scale in Minnesota, had 1,200 acres in that grain, and is now threshing no one knows how many thousand bushels. The Minnesota crop, however, is said to be a little light, this year Mr. Johnson sells his grain in Minneapolis The Minneapolis prices are about five cents higher than the quotations on No 2 red wheat at Chicago, and a farmer living as far out as Mr. Johnson commands about ten cents less than local Minneapolis prices

The Ladies of the Maccabees will give a coffee and sandwich lawn social on Wednesday evening, September 8, at the home of Mrs. Charles Wagner No 251 West Main street This will be the last of these lawn gatherings and the ladies will put forth their utmost endeavors to make it the best of the season There will be a surprise in store for everyone who attends, and this alone, when announced by the ladies, should be the means of bringing out the largest crowd of the season Come everybody and see what a pleasant time you will have

The marriage of Mr Joseph S Reed and Miss Mary Ann Faith took place at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, at the Reed residence, 89 South Mill street, the Rev Dr George B Smith officiating Only a few friends and relatives were present. Mr David Reed, brother of the groom was best man, and Mrs. David Reed was the bridesmaid Mr Reed is the senior member of the firm of Reed & Company, manufacturers of green glassware. The bride is an estimable lady and has been connected with the Reed's household for some years. Mr. and Mrs Reed will spend their honeymoon in Massillon

THE COUNTY FINANCES.

The Annual Accounting Prepared by Auditor Reed.

County Auditor William Reed has completed the annual settlement, showing the balances and overdrafts in the various county funds as follows Bounty, overdraft, $1,715 40 poor balance $14 700 01 bridge, overdraft, $3,534 26 school, balance, $49 10 children's home balance $5,099.79 institute, balance, $1 368 45 sheep, balance, $1,078 95 buildings balance, $3 057 02 indebtedness overdraft $1 835 84 soldiers relief balance $3,542 63 ditch, balance, $1,047 12 elections, balance, $6 149 59 workhouse, overdraft, $4 661 42 Dow refund, overdraft $2 068 85 redemption balance $18.30 Total balance, $30 110 87 Total overdrafts, $17 013 77, Net balance, $19,095 10

OBITUARY NOTICE.

ISADORE CROLL

SIPPO Sept 3 Whereas, it has pleased providence to call from us one of our loved ones, Miss Isadore Croll, who was born Jan. 22, 1878, and died Aug 31, 1897, aged 19 years 7 months, and 9 days, the community feel that they have sustained a grave loss, but are happy to know that she was converted to God at the age of eleven years and united with the Brethren in Christ, where she became an active member and continued so up to the time of her death The family have the entire sympathy of the neighborhood in this their sad bereavement

She leaves a father, mother, and one brother and a host of warm friends, which she was sure to have on account of her smiling face and even temperament wherever she went, to mourn her loss

THOMAS CONNOR

Thomas Connor died at 8 o'clock Thursday evening at his home in East North street He was taken ill with the grip in February, which developed into consumption Three weeks ago he became bedridden, and suffered much from then until death occurred He was 21 years of age Mr. Connor was well liked among his associates and was an industrious young man. For many years he was in the employ of H V. Kramer Funeral Sunday at 3 p m

MRS JAMES L ROSE

Mrs James L. Rose died at her home near the Cross Roads church Thursday morning, aged 51 years. Her death was caused by blood poisoning. She is survived by her husband and three daughters, Miss Mary Rose, Mrs. Bert S. Hankins and Mrs. Charles Leifer. The funeral will be held at the Cross Roads church Sunday morning. Interment in the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. SHERMAN FOX.

Mrs Sherman Fox, died this morning at 8 o'clock, aged 29 years, 11 months and 3 days. The funeral will be from the stone residence of her parents, Mr and Mrs D. M Merrell. Tuesday at 2 p. m Mrs Fox had been sick for several months, and died suddenly, in spite of encouraging reports as to her condition. She will be remembered by many friends as Miss Mary Merrell, and she was the sole surviving daughter of her parents, both of whom with her husband have the sympathy of a wide circle.

Cholera morbus, cholera infantum, diarrhoea-dysentery, and all those other deadly enemies to the little ones are infallibly cured by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry

Dr Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache 25c at all druggists

AMIABLE POLYGAMISTS

Mormon Women Who Believe In Plural Marriages.

THEY SAY IT WAS A BLESSING.

The New Wife Brought Relief From Responsibility to the Older Ones—All Lived In Harmony, and the Husband Loved All His Wives.

The women of Utah are mourning and will not be comforted

Times are good in Utah. There has been no "panic" among the Mormons. There are very few jails there, and there isn't a pauper in the church Saloons do not flourish, and the Mormon farmers seem to have solved the problem of how to farm without a mortgage.

The Mormon women vote, they run for office and they make very successful politicians, but they are not content. They are mourning for a return to the days of polygamy, so the leaders in the church say.

I have met some of the best Mormon women in Salt Lake City, writes Annie Laurie in the San Francisco Examiner. The "best" Mormon women are a great deal like the "best" gentile women They are pretty, well crammered and well dressed Most of them seem to have plenty of money for all ordinary needs They live in neat, pretty houses, which look decidedly like homes

It is a little startling to hear them talk about polygamy. They don't call it polygamy They call it plural marriage, and they say it is not only a religious duty, but a very practical and useful privilege.

The first woman who told me about plural marriage and why she and the other Mormon women wished the United States had not interfered with it was a motherly soul with hair like pure silver, kind, twinkling blue eyes, and a voice that sounded as if it had sung so many cradle songs that it couldn't help crooning forever and ever.

"My husband had ten wives. He's dead now, and there are only five of us left to mourn him I was very happy with my husband All of us were happy with him. He was a good husband. I guess he was happy with us, too, though I can't say I envy a man with ten women to please. That's the mistake you gentiles make. You always say, 'Oh, it's all very well for the man" Now, I tell you, it isn't always so very well for a man It takes a pretty good man to live in plural marriage and live happy."

The woman's blue eyes twinkled with a sort of retrospective mischief

"Well, well," she said, "that isn't all of it—the happiness We Mormons don't

"A MAN LOVES ALL HIS WIVES."

look on marriage as a mere selfish right. We look upon it as a religious duty You know we believe that the woman who rears the most children has the highest place in heaven

"The same way with a man A man rules over all his descendants when he dies. The more descendants he has the greater is his kingdom We believe that we were put upon this earth to marry and that we are rebelling against the laws of heaven if we do not marry

"Then, putting aside all reasons and all explanations, the Lord revealed his will to his prophet, Joseph Smith, and it is not for us to question that will If it made us miserable, it it bound us down to all the tortures of earth to obey, still we must obey

"Plural marriage! It is a blessing There were no loneless women when there were plural wives There were no children sent out to beg, as I read of gentile children doing Each wife had her place in the world—an honored place. Her sister wives respected and nearly always loved her Plural wives were bound together by common interests They nursed each other in sickness and they comforted each other in sorrow. They lived in separate houses almost always but they were none the less of one family for all that. Looked at from the merely worldly point of view, plural marriage was a great blessing From a religious point of view there is no answering its arguments

"Sentimental? We do not believe in encouraging foolish sentiment I do not deny that we first wives made sacrifices when our husband chose a new wife I do not say that we did not have weak moments of regret —a spasm of pain passed over the woman's worn face—"but," she said, her eyes lighting with a sudden brilliancy, "we were sanctified by our sufferings The gold must be tried by fire. Our women grow selfish and vain since the divine institution of plural marriage has been frowned upon. They think of their own foolish vanity and their own selfish feelings instead of thinking of the glory of a soul sanctified by suffering"

That is one story There is another.

A woman told me this, too—a woman in the prime of life—a rosy, bright eyed, red lipped woman, with a strong, self reliant face and a pair of deep set, willful eyes.

"My dear," said this woman, "I am a fourth wife I'm not going to talk to you about the religious part of our belief in plural marriage You wouldn't understand I'm going to talk plain English. I believe in it because I think it's better for women When a woman's growing tired, her children tugging at her dress for attention, she has no time to bother with a husband She needs all her time and strength for her children.

"You take a woman in the plainer ranks. Rich people can get along in any condition, plural or single, but you take a farmer's wife or a carpenter's wife. Now, when her husband's around she's got to get three meals a day, three meals a day, three meals a day, the year round, sick or well, happy or blue. She's got to keep looking out for her husband.

"Now, it comes pretty good news to that woman to know that her husband is going to take a new wife She knows he'll be taken up with the new wife for awhile, and she can get a few minutes' breathing spell Then when the first glamour of the new wife is over she and the new wife will divide duties, and she'll go visiting and the new wife will come over and look after the children, and then by and by she and the new wife learn about another, and they breathe another sigh of relief, and they help the newest wife, and she helps them, and life isn't all drudging and hard work.

"Then a man's better to his wives than he is to one wife. If one of them is stupid, he comes to her when he wants rest When he's tired of rest and wants amusement, he goes to the wife who can talk and sing and dance, and he doesn't 'hetchel' either of them into misery telling her what she ought to be and isn't.

"Men are many sided creatures. Women are one sided. That irritates a man,

INTRODUCING THE NEW WIFE.

and then he gets cross and disagreeable. When he has wives enough to fit all his moods he's happy, and so are the wives

"I've heard people say plural marriages took the sentiment out of marriage. It does not A man loves all his wives. He's not in love with just one of them

"The other women? Oh, they don't mind it, or if they do they do as 'other women' do in plural marriage and in single marriage. Men, my dear, are not angels They're rather troublesome creatures, but they're bearable when they're managed right Plural marriage is the right way to manage them."

That woman was not a first wife She was a last wife. It is said by her friends that her husband is very much in love with her.

All these things are not overwhelmingly amazing. Human nature is human nature, and laws do not mean law abiders in Utah any more than they do in New York Men do not marry plural wives openly The Mormons declare that they are a law abiding people, but very few Mormons deny with any great show of severity that the men who were living in polygamy before the antipolygamy law are living in it now, with due and discreet deference to the law

It would be curious if a whole system of religious teaching could be overthrown in a moment by a legal phrase. The singular thing, and to most people the sickening thing, about the situation in Utah is that the women of Utah are almost universal in their condemnation of the law against plural marriages.

They make their arguments for plural marriage with a strange mixture of religious fervor and a miserable cynicism which makes of marriage a simple affair of matter of fact convenience The women who have been first wives talk of self sacrifice. The women who have been last wives talk of self advancement The girls who have not yet married talk of the "good sense" of polygamy

But old or young polygamous or single, the women of Utah seem to be utterly without the one thing that makes life possible to the civilized women of the world Saints—the tired, the pathetic, unreasonable the strange waifs of the Latter Day send up blessed relief on the one man for the one woman, and the heaven that comes to them through the love and the worse, the richer and the poorer the sickness and the health in this dull world.

ANNIE HURLES, FIRE QUEEN.

A Genuine Heroine of the California Foothills.

Annie Hurles, "the fire queen of the foothills," is the talk of the northern section of California. During the fires that raged over the hills and mountains from Tehama down to Yuba and Sutter counties this girl accomplished wonders in the saving of life and property.

One day one of the ranchers not far from Hurleton was startled from his work by the sudden halting in front of him of Annie's well known horse, with Annie astride, born rider and beast breathless, the horse puffing like a racer at the tape and Annie exclaiming as hurriedly as her panting breath would permit:

"The hills are on fire! It started beyond the store and is sweeping this way like a cyclone. Get your wet sacks and hurry over there, and I'll go get the rest of the people out"

Then she dashed on to warn the rest Through the glistering sunlight of the foothills she rode from house to house. When the neighbors were aroused, she was

ANNIE HURLES.

back among the fire fighters, urging her horse from one eminence to another to direct the progress of the fighters.

Not satisfied with having notified her neighbors, the farmers and stock people of their danger, she remained in her saddle, acting as a field officer. When night came and the men were still fighting, the children and women having been sent home to rest, she would not quit her post.

For three days and nights the fire queen worked without more than intervals of a few moments' rest, and then, the fire being under control, she headed her good horse to the little store she keeps at Hurleton and again took up the monotonous existence she has led for years Miss Hurles is practically the head of her family and has kept them together and run the little store in the foothills since she was little more than a child.

A Conductor's Nerve.

Remarkable nerve was displayed by Conductor C A Hess of the Reading railroad freight train, who, when his left hand was crushed between the cars at Bridgeport, Pa wrote out a formal report of the accident before the member was amputated.

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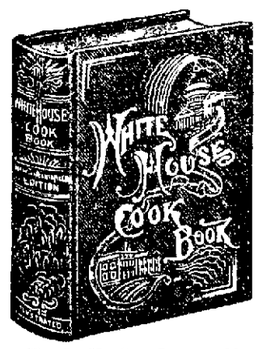

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IN point of authorship, it stands preeminent. Hugo Ziemann was at one time caterer for that Prince Napoleon who was killed while fighting the Zulus in Africa He was afterwards steward of the famous Hotel Splendide in Paris Later he conducted the celebrated Brunswick Café in New York, and still later he gave to the Hotel Richelieu, in Chicago a cuisine which won the applause of even the gourmets of foreign lands It was here that he laid the famous "spread" to which the chiefs of the warring factions of the Republican Convention sat down, in June 1888, and from which they arose with asperities softened, differences harmonized, and victory organized

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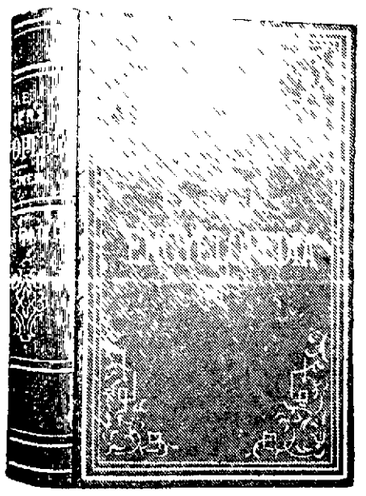

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